ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,197—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	20th Oct.
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	27th "
B.I. CALEDONIA	7500	2750	W. B. Andrews	3rd Nov.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	10th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	17th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	24th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	1st Dec.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	8th "
B.I. GANGES	4295	800	T Creery	15th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	22nd "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	29th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	5th Jan.
B.M. CALEDONIA	7500	2750	W. B. Andrews	12th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	19th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5000	1000	R. F. Briscoe	26th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Feb.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.
The Steamer marked B. M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles only; Not taking Passengers for London by Long Sea route.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only Hand Packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

ROHILLA, 18th October. | RAVENNA, 1st November. SIAM, 15th November.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th Sept., 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Nov.
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	9th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,378	650	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 13th, 1894.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

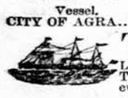
BOMBAY TO NAPLES and GENOA calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE, s.s. R. Rubattino, 17th October, 1894, and s.s. Dco. Balduino, 14th November, 1894.
BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th November, 1894.
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Octr., 8, 1894.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
CITY OF AGRA	Wm. Greive	3412	About 25th Oct.



THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins on Deck, Baths, and every comfort for First-Class Passengers.
Apply to

FORBES, FORBES & Co., Ld., Agents.
Bombay, 10th October, 1894.

STEAMER FOR LAMOO, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, DELAGOA BAY, AND PORT NATAL.

BOMBAY and PERSIA S. S. "HUSENI," or "NASERI," will SAIL on SATURDAY, 20th instant. Good Accommodation for Passengers. Reduced Rates. Freight for Cargo, and Passages apply to

ESSABHOY THAVER,
143, Samuel Street, Khoja Mohola, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and
description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS
Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay ... Office."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 20th October, at 2 p. m., or thereafter, on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,694 tons, on the 16th Octr., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* POREBUNDER AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 20th October, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 18th October, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on the 18th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 25th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th October, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

NOTICE.
REVISED WINE & STORE LIST
FREE ON APPLICATION
To TREACHER & CO., LD.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
Have just opened a Collection of the
MOST PERFECT CYCLES,
Manufactured by the
PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY,
LIMITED.
THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.
The ONLY Firm of ENGLISH CYCLE MANUFACTURERS who have obtained Three Distinct Awards at the WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893,
for BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, HELICAL TUBE.
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES
Of the Newest Patterns.
Of the Latest Improvements.
Of Perfectly Balance Strength.
Of Maximum Speed.
Of Minimum Weight.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST BUILT CYCLES IN INDIA.
SOLE AGENTS:—
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home and good Library. Special attention paid to the Daughters of Native Gentlemen, and to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

INDIAN LEGISLATION
AND
HOME CONTROL;
BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.
Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FOUR SOUND WHISKIES.

FINE OLD GLENLIVET.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	" 12 4	" 13 12

HIGHLAND MALT.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 28 0	Rs. 31 8
Per gallon	" 13 4	" 14 12

SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 35 0	Rs. 39 0
Per gallon	" 16 12	" 18 12

OLD IRISH.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	" 12 4	" 13 12

A still Further Reduction if taken in 8-gallon Casks.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! **VALVOLINE** THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

LATEST STYLES IN FELT HATS NOW BEING SHOWN.

BEST LONDON MAKES.

ROUND CROWNS.

	Rs.	a.
BLACK	10	8
DUN	10	8
DARK BROWN	10	8

SQUARE CROWNS.

BLACK	11	8
BROWN	11	8

HOMBURG.

BLACK	7	8
DUN	7	8
LT. DRAB	7	8

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1894.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

SOLUBLE FRUIT ESSENCES
FRUIT EXTRACTS, COLOURINGS, &c.,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR
Aerated Water Manufacturers & Confectioners.
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED,
ANCOATS, MANCHESTER; 146, MINORIES, LONDON;
And 81, ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.
Price Lists and Full Particulars on application to their Agent,
F. W. SHALLIS, Bombay.

LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the Article presented is of unquestionable good Manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and, indeed, it is not fair to impose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.
We Guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS,

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker, once in two, or most three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 30, Rs. 45, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65.
Half-hunting Cases ..... Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55 and Rs. 70.

GOLD WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95 and Rs. 120.
Hunting Cases ..... Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.
Half-hunting Cases ..... Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 and Rs. 150.

GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—
Crystal Face ..... Rs. 500.
Hunting Case ..... Rs. 550.

CHATELAINE WATCHES—
Silver ..... From Rs. 70.
Gold ..... From Rs. 350.

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—
We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in Gold. For Details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on Application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—
With Leather Straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch and other Fancy Designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold, from Rs. 210.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS in England should not be Forgotten at any Season of the year, much less at Christmastide.
What more Welcome Present could be thought of than a Hamper of

REALLY CHOICE CIGARS,
SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE
"BAHADUR!"

Orders NOW BOOKED for Delivery to any Part of the United Kingdom, FREE of all Charges to the Recipient.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.
N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY, BECK & Co." are on the Labels, without which none are from this Celebrated Brewery.
OLDMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE AND CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TO BE HAD ALSO AT
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR.
ABDUL REHMAN STREET.
Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and Discount to the Trade.

NOTICES.

WE have OPENED THIS DAY, at HAMAM STREET, a BRANCH OFFICE of Our Firm under the Style of

J. G. TREFFTZ & SOHN,
BOMBAY AGENCY.

Mr. ALEXANDER FRANCKE is AUTHORIZED to SIGN our FIRM per Procuration.

J. G. TREFFTZ & SOHN,
Leipzig.
15th October, 1894.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
TENDERS FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Acting Engineer at his Office, Ballard Road, till 12 o'clock Noon, on WEDNESDAY, 24th of October next, for the Supply of the following Stores for 12 months from January 1st to December 31st, 1895:—

Stores.	Deposit to Accompany Tender.
Coals	1,000
Castings	200
Lime	250
Sand, Shingle and Bricks	250
Cocoanut and Castor Oils	200
Cocoanut Oil, 1st Quality, for Light House use	250
Wrought Iron	500
Stationery	250
Sundries and Hardware, including Paints, Oils and Cordage	1,000
Timber	500

Forms of Tender and Schedules of Articles and other particulars may be obtained and Samples Inspected on application at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Schedule. Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The Acting Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each Article or Item for which he Tenders, and the Acting Engineer shall be at liberty to accept any Portion of a Tender and reject the Remainder. The cost of Stamping agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderers.
Samples of Oils for Light House use must be sent in not later than the 9th of October. Each sample should be delivered in one 5-Gallon Can marked on the outside by a Private Mark, which should be indicated in the Tender. No other mark indicating the Name of the Firm by whom the Sample is sent should appear on the Can.

E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.
Stores Office, Elphinstone Bunder
Bombay, 18th September, 1894.

NOTICES.

BY direction of the Trustees of the JAVER BHAUGH Property Sealed Tenders will be received by the Undersigned up to Noon of the 17th October, 1894, for Erecting the "NARA NARAYEN" TEMPLE in Javer Bhaugh, at Kalbadavie Road.
Further particulars and Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Office of

PAVRI & RAGHUNATH,
Architects, Engineers, and Surveyors.
Bombay, 91, Meadow Street, 13th October, 1894.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
SURPLUS STORES
AND
PLANT FOR DISPOSAL.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Offers for the purchase of the following Machinery and Plant *amongst others* which are available for Sale to the public at about Half their original value:—

Portable Steam Cranes to lift 3 tons and 5 tons.
Steam Hoist No. 13 to lift 35 cwt.
Steam Hoists to lift 2 tons.
Pulsometers, Nos. 6, 7 & 8.
Ship's Steam Winch, Bull's, Bell's and Wild's Dredgers.
Crab Winches, double, to lift 3, 5, 6 and 12 tons.
Air Locks fitted with Caps 9" diameter, &c., &c.
Hydraulic Jacks to lift 60 tons.
Improved patent double action Air Pumps with Helmets and Breast Plates, Diving Dresses and Under-Clothing, &c., for Divers, and various other Machinery.

General Stores and Tools of Varied description are also available at very Low prices. Complete List of the articles with prices, and other particulars may be obtained on application to THE GENERAL STOREKEEPER, Rayapuram.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.
Madras, 13th July, 1894.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. "CITY OF AGRA," ARRIVED 15TH OCTOBER, 1894.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their Cargo from the Prince's Dock. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing-shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 Cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACAULAY will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him, and sent in within a month of Steamer's ARRIVAL, or they will not be paid.

FORBES, FORBES & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 15th October, 1894.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—The Shareholders of this Company are requested to Tender their Share Certificates for Enfacement at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 22nd instant, and the same will be Returned to them together with a Cheque for the amount of Refund of Capital due on such Shares in Exchange for a Receipt duly Signed and forwarded to the Registered Office on and after the 31st instant.

By Order of the Directors,
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 16th October, 1894.

FOR SALE, in the OFFICERS LINES, BELGAUM.—A Commodious BUNGALOW, almost New and in perfect order, consisting of the following Accommodation: Drawing Room, Dining Room, Four Bed Rooms' Two Dressing Rooms, and Two Bath Rooms, with Verandah all round; Coach House, Stabling, Kitchen, and Servants' Quarters. All in a large Compound, with Fruit and other valuable Trees.

Apply to "X.," care of this Office.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Accordance with a Resolution passed at the Fourteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held This Day, the Twenty-First DIVIDEND at Rs. 40 (Forty) per Share (free of Income Tax), for the year ended 30th June last, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 17th October, 1894, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, to those Shareholders whose Names stood on the Register on the 6th instant on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
હાકરશી મુલજી સન્સની કુંપની,
i. e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 15th October, 1894.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 20th instant, to Saturday, the 10th November next (both Days inclusive), for the purpose of preparing New Certificates of Shares, which will be issued hereafter in Exchange for the present Old ones,

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co., Agents,
The Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Bombay, 15th October, 1894.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City, of Bombay, upto 2 P.M., on MONDAY, the 22nd Day of October, 1894, for the Construction of a RETAINING WALL along a portion of Walkeshwar Road.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Re. 1, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,700 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in Cash, or Public Securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
M. C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 15th October, 1894.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

OPENING THROUGH OF THE GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

SUBJECT to the Approval of the Government of India, the further Extension of the Godhra-Rutlam Railway from DOHND to RUTLAM, where the Line joins the Malwa Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway system, will be OPENED for TRAFFIC of All Descriptions with effect from MONDAY, the 22nd October, 1894.

2. The Timings of Trains between Anand, Dakore, Godhra and Rutlam will, on and from the same date, be as below:—

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	Through Mixed.	Local Mixed.	Local Mixed.
ANAND.			
Main Line Down Trains ...Arr.	7-43	15-29	20-47
Do. Up do. ...Arr.	7-48	14-53	20-51
Rutlam Branch do. ...Dep.	8-10	15-45	21-25
DAKORE .....Arr.	9-8	16-49	22-30
Dep.	9-18	16-57	
GODHRA .....Arr.	11-8	18-56	
Dep.	11-26		
RUTLAM .....Arr.	11-38		
Malwa Branch Train to Ajmere .....Dep.	20-5		
Do. to Khandwa ..Dep.	20-30		

UP TRAINS.

Stations.	Through Mixed.	Local Mixed.	Local Mixed.
RUTLAM.			
Malwa Branch Train from Ajmere .....Arr.	9-10		
Do. from Khandwa .....Arr.	9-0		
Rutlam Branch Train ...Dep.	9-30		
GODHRA .....Arr.	17-23		
Dep.	17-31	9-40	
DAKORE .....Arr.	19-29	11-43	
Dep.	19-27	12-0	6-32
ANAND .....Arr.	20-55	13-5	7-30
Main Line Up Train ...Dep.	20-57	14-30	7-58
Do. Down Train ...Dep.	21-0	15-39	7-19

3. Consequent upon the above Changes, various Alterations have been effected in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Main Line Trains, particulars of which may be ascertained from the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

4. The rules, rates, fares and classification of Goods on the Godhra-Rutlam Railway will be found in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Goods and Coaching Tariffs.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 13th October, 1894.

THE STANDARD, A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 69 years' standing, and one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom.

PREMIUMS MODERATE, CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay.

THE FUNDS have increased FIFTY PER CENT. during the last 15 years, and now amount to upwards of

7½ MILLIONS STERLING.

PILSENER.

We are SOLE AGENTS for

KÜPPER'S PILSEN BIER.

Absolutely Pure and Reliable.

Gained Prize Medal at CHICAGO.

Rs. 6-6 for Qts.; and Rs. 4-4 for Pts.

FULL LISTS on Application to

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 207 Military Messes and 61 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chatean d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
OURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.

AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.

LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old." Guaranteed	50 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice..	40 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	28 0

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A Well-bred Pair of BAY WALERS, 16 hands, 5 years old, quiet in Double Harness, regularly driven, and in first-class condition.

A Pair of CHESNUT WALER MARES, 15-3, 5 years old, regularly driven in Bombay and Poona, and in splendid condition.

A Very Handsome Pair of GREY WALER GELDINGS, 4 and 5 years, perfectly matched, and quiet to drive.

A Well-bred BROWN WALER, 15-2, 6 years, quiet in saddle and harness

A Very Steady Pair of BAY GELDINGS, 15-1, 7 years: both horses quiet to drive and ride, and very fast.

For further particulars apply to

LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
Bellasis Road.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE new English-built CANOE LANDAU, with patent Self-acting Hood, Warner's patent wheels with Rubber Tyres, suitable for one or Pair, by Lewis T. Fulker, of Salisbury.

One new Double-seated circular-fronted side-light BROUGHAM, with Rubber Tyres, suitable for one or Pair, by Watson, of Lowestoft.

One new office SHIGRAM, well finished.

One new four-in-hand DRAG (Brake), suitable for a Pair or a team, neatly finished.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS, and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers.

HOUSES furnished with Latest Style neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the Latest Designs for SALE or HIRE.

A Fresh Consignment of Best Real Mocca Coffee in Bags of 7 lbs. Price, Rs. 7 per Bag.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

FUNDS Exceed SEVENTY LAKHS.

CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER

THIRTY-THREE LAKHS.

The Company was Founded in 1874, and from that year until now its record has been one of unbroken and unsurpassed progress.

ECONOMY,
MODERATE PREMIUMS,
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS,

Are but a few of the Special Advantages the ORIENTAL offers to Intending Assurers.

Annuities Granted on Liberal Terms.

Family Pension Branch open to all Classes.

Funds in Government Paper remaining in India thus avoiding any Loss to the Assured by Exchange.

The working expenses of this Company are the LOWEST of any Company of the SAME age.

For Forms and Particulars for effecting an Assurance, apply to:—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.
CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).

BRANCHES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.

Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, Rampart Row, 18.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 140,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA ELYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 Months received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY and RAWALPINDI.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP .....Rs. 10,00,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES ...Rs. 6,99,635

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months, 5 per cent.; 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—2 per cent. per annum on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Approved Security.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
Every Description of Banking Business Transacted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay Office: Esplanade Road.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

BOMBAY.	GALLE.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.
MADRAS.	HONGKONG.
COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI.
KANDY.	

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street).
Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street).
Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Repayable on Demand at 2 per cent.p. a. on Daily Balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

on which Interest is allowed as under, viz.:—

If fixed for Six Months.....	4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months	4½ per cent. "
Do. Two or Three Years	4½ per cent. "

Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the Safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms:—

If paid in India.....Commission	¼th per cent.
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody	¼th "
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India	¼th "

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....	$ 45,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).

EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE, FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless, imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages. 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

Debilitated and nervous young men should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of a Postal Order for one Shilling by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand-court, Holborn, London, W.C.

TREZUKA
THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA
THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

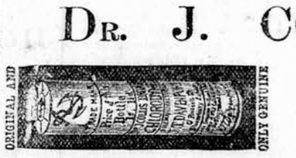
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled venders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C.

Agents for India, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE



COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA
(EFFERVESCENT),
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',
AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DIS[illegible]
CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, EN[illegible]D.
AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALC[illegible]

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incld. RESERVE FUND.,	"	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	"	2,500,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL.....	"	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incld. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	"	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL ...	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

[ESTABLISHED 1834]

FAMILY PROVISION.

A POLICY of ASSURANCE for Rs. 10,000 can be obtained at the following Rates:—

AGE Next Birthday.	Monthly Premium. Rs.	a.	p.
20	21	4	0
21	21	10	8
23	22	8	0
24	22	14	8
25	23	5	4
30	25	6	8
35	27	14	8

Endowment Assurances Payable on attaining the Age of 45, 50, and 55, or previous in the event of Death also granted.

Policies issued in Sterling if preferred, the Premium being payable at the Current rate of exchange.

Premium REDUCED to European Rates on passing PORT SAID Homewards.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Society.

Claims paid immediately in Bombay on Proof of Death.

For Prospectus and full information apply to

KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CAPITAL..... £3,000,000

Absolute Security Funds now exeed.....£8,453,500
Funds Invested in the best and Safest Securities amount to £8,003,265

FIRE BRANCH.

Policies covering Risk on Merchandise, Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted on MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

Coals on the Bunders and Kerosine Oil also covered

Fire Premium	1875	£	742,553
"	" 1885	"	993,107
"	" 1887	"	993,043
"	" 1892	"	2,033,053

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

Policies granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on approved Lives. Military Lives in Civil Employ have extra Premium, returned

Endowment Assurances payable at Fixed periods, on Adults and Children on very favourable terms.

Last Reversionary Bonus 7½ per cent.

The next Distribution of Profits will take place after close of the year 1894.

Reduction to European Rates when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated Life and Annuity Fund now amount to	£	4,730,358
Total Accumulated Funds.....	"	8,003,265

GROWTH of FUNDS—

1882	£	4,862,054
1887	"	5,763,091
1892	"	8,003,265
Increase of Funds in 10 years		£3,161,211

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co., Hummum Street.

D. LINDSAY, Resident Secretary,
Apollo Street, Old Secretariat.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 491, High Holborn, LONDON.

SECOND PAMPHLET.

THE BOMBAY RIOTS.

THE GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION AND THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

January 1894.

With the APPENDICES giving the LIST of the KILLED, the Military, Naval, and Volunteer Posts throughout the City.

Summary of the Trials at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Re-published from the *Bombay Gazette*.

PRICE: 4 Annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
Albert Building, Fort

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
Lecture on "Evolution, Material and Spiritual," by Mr. Bertram Keightley, Novelty Theatre, 6 p.m.
Music at the Gymkhana Sports, 4-30 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Ponani entered the dock on Sunday, and the steamer Australia left it on Saturday, and the steamer Jubeda yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Rohilla and Ravenna entered the dock on Sunday; and the steamers Pachumba and Maria Valerie left it on Saturday, the steamer Bombay on Sunday, and the steamers Muttra and Dwarka yesterday.

POLO.—There will not be a game to-day.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, GRANT ROAD BRANCH.—The fifth annual social of this Branch will be held in the spacious bungalow belonging to Mr. Haji Cassum, at the foot of the Grant Road bridge, at 8-30, to-night, with Mr. Henry Conder in the chair.

ALLEGED SALE OF A GIRL.—Chundree, a girl, aged about eleven years, was brought to Bombay, from Nasick, by her uncle, named Shunkernath Ranoo, about a month ago, and was sold by him and his wife, Ommar, to a courtesan, named Zohora, for Rs. 10. It appears that Ommar had been a domestic servant in the employ of Zohora for some time past.

ILLICIT POSSESSION OF CHANDOOL.—Before Mr. C. H. Dastoor, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Vallee Noormahomed was brought up on a charge of illegal possession of 28 tolas of *chandool*. The solution was found in accused's house at Kavit Gully. The charge having been proved, his Worship fined accused Rs. 20.

LECTURES.—Mr. Bertram Keightley, M.A. (Cantab), the general secretary of the Indian Section Theosophical Society, will deliver three public lectures, at 6 p.m., during this week. Nos. 1 and 2 at the Novelty Theatre, and No. 3, at the Theosophical Hall, No. 37, Hornby Road. Subjects: on Tuesday, "Evolution. Material and Spiritual"; on Thursday, "The Mission of India;" and on Sunday, "The Spiritual Life and its Ideals."

ASSAULTING A PUBLIC SERVANT.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastoor, Third Presidency Magistrate, Padamsi Govind, a Hindu, aged fifty years, having his place of business at the Old Hanuman Lane, and Keshowji Valubhji, another shopkeeper, residing at Vithal Wadi, were charged, yesterday, with assaulting Mr. Liebschwager, a bailiff of the Sheriff, on the 13th instant. The bailiff was executing a process, when the two accused obstructed him in the performance of his duty and assaulted him. By consent of both parties, the case was adjourned, and the accused were liberated on bail.

TOMMY ATKINS ON THE SPREE.—On Sunday night, five European soldiers, engaged a hack victoria, near the Colaba Post Office, and directed the driver to take them to the Fort. On reaching the Colaba Causeway, they threw the driver off the box, took possession of the conveyance, and drove it to Bori Bunder, where they knocked down a man, belonging to the Tramway Company, jumped out of their conveyance, and bolted away. The man, on being taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, was found to have sustained a few slight abrasions and bruises.

MUSIC AT THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.—By kind permission of Lt.-Colonel Wesherall and the Officers, the Band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will perform the following programme, at the Gymkhana, this evening, at 4-30 o'clock:—

March	The Arabs — Young.
Quadrille	London Life — Coote.
Valse	Fantasia — Fahrbach.
Selection	Folk Songs of Italy — Rampezzotti.
Mazurka	Emily — Tolle.
Galop	The Planters — Fricke.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A FATAL MISTAKE.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner held an inquest, yesterday, at Charniwady, regarding the death of Pherozshah Dadabhoy, a Parsee, aged thirty-four years, lately a custom clerk, employed in the service of Messrs. Ralli Brothers. For the last two or three years deceased had been complaining of pain in the back. At nine o'clock, on Sunday morning, he again complained of pain in the back, and then went to a doctor, and returned with a bottle full of medicine. He remained home until 7 o'clock in the evening, when he went out for a walk. About 10 p.m. his wife went to bed, and about half-an-hour afterwards she was aroused by hearing deceased calling out. He then informed his wife that he had taken by mistake some medicine which was intended for external application, and that he, consequently, felt a burning pain in the abdomen. Dr. Engineer was immediately sent for, and treated deceased until his death, which took place two hours afterwards. Deceased was a sober man, and had no trouble of any kind. The bottle from which he took the medicine by mistake contained liquid ammonia, and was labelled "poison." The jury returned a verdict that the death was caused by swallowing liquid ammonia by mistake.

FATAL RESULT OF A FIGHT.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at Mahim Bazaar Road, regarding the death of Mahadoo Vithoo, aged eleven years, the son of a carpenter, residing at Upper Mahim. During the last Gunpattee festival, one Heera Kishna, a fellow-student, residing at the same locality, had given the deceased two annas to be paid to a female shop-keeper, at Mahim Bazaar Road, but deceased, it was alleged, misappropriated the sum to his own use. On Saturday evening, Heera, happening to meet Mahadoo on the road, near Mahim Bazaar, asked him to return the money, which he refused to do, and they had a struggle. The deceased, having managed to get away from his adversary, picked up a stone, threw it at him, struck him on the back, and commenced running away, followed by his opponent. During the course of his flight, deceased fell down on some loose metal on the road leading to his house. His father, who saw the accident, went up to the deceased, and having picked him up took him into the house. Vithoo then complained of being struck by Heera. Mahadoo was then carried to the J. and N. Wadia Mahim Charitable Dispensary, where the doctor prescribed for him, and he was brought home, but grew worse, and subsequently died. Deceased had fever off and on for the last two months, and he sometimes complained of pain on his left side. Dr. Sidney Smith, Surgeon to the Coroner, who made an autopsy of the body, said that he found the abdomen full of clotted blood and serum, the origin of which he traced to a rupture of the spleen, which was very large, about four times its normal size, and was very soft and friable. From the *post-mortem* appearances, he was of opinion that death was due to hemorrhage, consequent on the rupture of the spleen, and that such a diseased spleen might easily have been ruptured by a fall on the ground, more particularly by falling on loose road metal. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

THE result of the Second Examination in Medicine was declared, yesterday afternoon, at the University Library. Out of the forty-nine candidates who had presented, seventeen were declared to have passed; one in the first class and the rest in the second class. The following are the names of the successful candidates.

First Class.—Anandrao Putoba Khothare.

Second Class.—Shapurji Ardeshir Banker, Jehangir Sorabji Davar, Maneeklal Murlidhar Ghodi, Purshottam Keshav Gokhale, Allan E. Hawkins, Sadashiv Bhikaji Jatar, Shiavax Kaikhosro Kaikraji, Vinayak Lakahman Mankar, Joaquim Vincent Placidas Mascarenhas, Venkatesh Ragunath Mhalas, Kalidas Nagindas Modi, S. H. Modi, Blas Pais, Kavasji Temuiji Pardivala, Frank D. Rodrigues, Narayan Manohar Wadegaonkor.

ARRIVAL OF R. I. M. S. CANNING.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, under the command of Captain G. E. Holland, D. S. O., arrived in harbour, yesterday, from Karachi, which port she left on the 12th inst., with the following details:—Lieut. W. N. Macnamara, 13th Bo Infantry; Lieut F. M. Close, R. E.; Band Master Collins, wife and 2 children, Lance, Pay, Assistant Surg. Wall, wife, and three children, Med Dept; Mr. Mascarenhas and wife, Dist Staff Office, 12 European details, 2 women, 4 children, 2 Hospital Assistants, 1 woman, 2 children, Med Dept; 1 native officer, 106 native details, and 9 followers.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, was held at the Company's registered office, Churchgate Street, Fort, at 3 p.m. yesterday, when the following resolution, passed at the extraordinary general meeting on the 24th September last, was confirmed:—That the following proviso be inserted at the end of clause 107 of the Articles of Association of the Company, namely: "Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Secretaries and Treasurers from purchasing cotton from the Company as they have hitherto done, but all such contracts of purchase shall hereafter be forthwith reported to the Directors for the time being present in Bombay, and shall be valid and binding upon the Company unless the same shall, within six hours from the time of the issue of the report, be countermanded by a majority of the said directors."

THE HINDOOSTAN S. & W. MILLS.

The twenty-first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, was held, yesterday afternoon, at the registered office of the Company, Hurnum Street, Fort, Mr. Vandravandas Purshotumdas presiding. The following report was presented:—"Your directors take the liberty of placing before you their 21st annual report of the working of your mill for the year ending 30th June 1894. From the annexed balance-sheet and statement of profit and loss, which are duly audited as usual, it will be seen that the company has made a profit of Rs. 1,04,080-9-0 as under:—Net profit earned by the mill, including the last balance of Rs. 4,163-0-0, Rs. 92,080-9-0, amount given up by the Secretaries and Treasurers, Rs. 12,000-0-0, total Rs. 1,04,080-9-0. In your mill there are some 8,000 throstle spindles which have been in use for the last twenty years and are consequently very much worn out and yield a poor out-turn. Your directors have thought it advisable to replace these by about 4,400 ring spindles at a cost of about Rs. 36,000. In order to meet a portion of this charge the secretaries and treasurers have willingly given up a portion of their commission to the extent of Rs. 12,000, and the directors have to express their thanks for this liberal offer, in response to the general wish of the shareholders expressed at the last general meeting, to perpetuate the memory of the late lamented chairman of your mill, Mr. Damodher Thackersey Mooljee, in some form or other, your directors have arranged to establish a medical dispensary, for the treatment of mill-employees at an annual charge not exceeding Rs. 500, and they are glad to be able to say that in this movement the Indian Manufacturing Company, Limited, which is so close to your mill, have joined with a like contribution for the treatment of other hands. It is six months since this dispensary has been opened in the compound of your mill. Your coöfirmation of this arrangement is requested. The directors regret to say that in consequence of the very depressed state of trade owing to the currency legislation, the first six months of the year did not show any profit; there was, however, some improvement during the second half year, and the profit made by your mill was during this portion of the year. Taking, therefore, into consideration all the adverse factors affecting the Indian Mill Industry, the result shown by your Mill is satisfactory. Your directors have resolved to pay a dividend of Rs. 40 per whole and Rs. 10 per quarter share for the year under review, which will absorb Rs. 48,000-0-0; to carry to renewal and improvement of Machinery account Rs. 25,000-0-0; to depreciation of machinery account Rs. 15,000-0-0; amount given up by the secretaries and treasurers to meet cost of the proposed 4,400 ring spindles 12,000-0-0; to carry to next year's account Rs. 4,080-9-0—total Rs. 1,04,080-9-0. Mr. Vandravandas Ramjee retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election. The property of your mill is insured against risk by fire for Rs. 14,93,000, and cotton, twist, cloth, stores, &c. for Rs. 5,10,000 aggregating Rs. 20,03,000.

The report having been adopted on the chairman's motion, resolutions were carried in conformity with the report, except that a dividend of Rs. 45 instead of Rs. 40, was declared.

The customary complement to the chair terminated the proceedings.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING COMPANY.

Mr. Vandravandas Purshotumdas presided at the ordinary general meeting of the Western India Spinning and Weaving Company, held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company. The following report of the directors was adopted:

In laying before you our fourteenth annual report of the working of the company's mill for the year ending 30th June, 1894, it will be seen from reference to the accompanying balance-sheet and profit and loss statement, that the company has made a profit of Rs. 86,344-8-4 for the period under review, including the last year's balance of Rs. 2,274-12-11. The directors regret to inform you that in consequence of the very depressed state of trade owing to the sudden currency legislation, the first six months of the year did not show any profit; there was, however, some improvement during the second half year, and the profit made by your mill, was during this portion of the year. Taking therefore into consideration the adverse factors affecting the Indian mill industry, the result shown by your mill is satisfactory. Your directors have to inform you, that the agents have voluntarily given up from their commission Rs. 12,000, on condition that Rs. 8,000 from the profit be added to this sum, and the whole sum of Rs. 20,000 be credited to "Sundry Spare Machinery" Account. Your directors have accepted this offer with thanks. The amount of profit would thus come to Rs. 98,344-8-4, which your directors propose to divide as follows:—To the payment of a dividend for the year ending 30th June last at Rs. 40 per share which will absorb Rs. 48,000-0-0: to set aside to "Depreciation Fund" Account Rs. 30,000-0-0; to the credit of "Sundry Spare Machinery" Account Rs. 20,000-0-0; and the balance to next year's account Rs. 344-8-4—total Rs. 98,344-8-4. Your company's property, including buildings, machinery, shafting, gearing and goods under process is insured for Rs. 13,25,000, and cotton, yarn, piece-goods, stores, &c., for Rs. 5,20,000. Messrs. Bomanjee Dinshawjee Petit and Gordhandas Kersondas retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You will have to appoint your auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

Resolutions as suggested in the report having been carried, the usual vote of thanks to chair brought the proceedings to a close.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE 34th and 35th Silver Spoon Competition for Monsoon Season took place at "Santa Cruz" on Saturday afternoon, distances 700 and 800 yards. There was a fair attendance of members, and some good scores were made at 700 yards notwithstanding the severe heat prevailing at the time. At 800 yards the shooting was very poor, an approaching Elephanta storm began to make itself felt and the shots went all adrift. The only satisfaction was that the storm made no respecter of persons, as will be seen from the scores. The Coorla season will, it is expected, soon commence, the prospectus for which is in course of preparation and will shortly be issued, as will also the prospectus for the Rifle Club Annual Tournament. The competition next Saturday (the last for the monsoon season) will be at 200 and 300 yards. The following are the scores:—

34TH COMPETITION. 700 yds.

Cr-Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	33a
Gunnery Instr J Hedford, Royal Navy	32b
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	22c
Sergt A R Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	20d
Lieut T M English, Bo Vol Rifles	20c
Vol W Mackesson, B B & C I Ry Vols	27
Sergt-Major J H Drowning, Bo Vol Rifles	27
Corpl T Thurley, Bo Vol Rifles	26
Vol A J Herbert, G I P Ry Vols	23
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	23
Sergt A Paterson, G I P Ry Vols	22
Lce-Corpl J M Mason, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Lce-Corpl J Harbattle, Royal Lancaster Regt	16
Able Seamen J Bicknell, Royal Navy	14

(a) Handicapped 8 points; (b) handicapped 4 points, winner of 2nd spoon; (c) handicapped 10 points; (d) winner of 1st spoon.

35TH COMPETITION. 800 yds.

Gunnery Instr J Bedford, Royal Navy	26a
Sergt A R Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	25b
Sergt A Paterson, G I P Ry Vols	22c
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	21d
Vol A G Herbert, G I P Ry Vol	21c
Sergt-Major J H Drowning, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Able Seaman J Bicknell, Royal Navy	18
Corpl T Thurley, Bo Vol Rifles	16
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	16
Lce-Corpl J Harbottle, Royal Lancaster Regt	15
Lieut T M English, Bo Vol Rifles	11
Lce-Corpl J M Mason, Bo Vol Rifles	10
Cr-Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	4
Vol W Mackesson, B B and C I Ry Vols	retired

(a) Handicapped 6 points, winner of 2nd spoon; (b) handicapped 2 points, winner of 1st spoon; (c) handicapped 2 points; (d) handicapped 10 points.

In consequence of the revolting scenes at recent bull-fights in Nimes, the Prefect, by order of M Dupuy, has prohibited the continuance of these spectacles.

THE Agra Bank, in declaring a dividend of 2½ per cent., regrets, of course, the heavy loss owing to defalcations, a proportion of which, however, it is stated, will be recovered. In the meantime Mr. Watson, the Chairman, is hopeful enough to assert that there is a reasonable probability of the rupee being worth one and threepence at no distant date.

INQUIRE FOR GAMES,—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines, Toilet Preparations and Articles, Invalids' Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, SONS & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LORD DUFFERIN, in a speech at Belfast, in defence of University extension, was in his happiest mood in answering the superior person who is so fond of sneering at what he supposes his superficial knowledge. Lord Dufferin denies that this reproach is merited. He says that even if true, we are doing the best we can. With most people it comes to be less thorough teaching or no teaching at all. He spoke warmly of the intellectual stimulus of oral teaching, and did not believe that the brain power of the nation was a stratified deposit, existing only in the upper layers of society.

IT is said that Mr. Quinn has obtained four months' extension of furlough, and will therefore not return to India till March next. In these circumstances Mr. H. C. Williams, who will be relieved of the charge of the Presidency Division by Mr. Westmacott in a few days, will act as Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division during Mr. Nolan's short leave.

ABSOLUTELY nothing is known at present regarding the report that three regiments would be ordered to proceed to China from India, as nothing to this effect has been received at head-quarters from the Home authorities.

AMONG other matters which were to be considered in the Railway programme on Thursday, was the question of finding funds for the Assam-Bengal Railway and the lines to complete the linking-up in the North-West Provinces. We shall not be surprised to learn that the necessary grants for both these have been passed by the Finance authorities and sanctioned in Council.

THE Waziristan Delimitation column and the Political officers are expected to reach the extreme British frontier post by the 18th instant. The attitude of the Waziri has improved during the past few weeks, and no opposition is now anticipated. The mobilisation of a Reserve Brigade at Dera Ismail Khan is, however, a measure of precaution the significance of which these tribes will not fail to appreciate.

As the postal arrangements of the Kashmir State are shortly to be amalgamated with those of British India, writes a contemporary, it is presumable that there will be no further printing of Kashmir stamps after the union, and consequently even the current issues will come to possess an interest for the philatelist. Speculation is already at work discounting this event which will give the Kashmiri "teeket" a scarcity value, to judge by a letter received from Srinager from Messrs. Hormuzd and Co. These gentlemen, who announce that they carry on the business of "Commission, General, and Forwarding Agents," &c., desire it to be known that "they take upon themselves the duty of doing any work in this respect for those wishing the same as they themselves take a deep interest in it and are stamp collectors themselves. And they beg to call their brethren to gain and profit by this slipping chance, when they will do everything for them without taking any profit or gain for themselves." In these days a firm which does business on the principle of letting all the world know when you have got hold of a good thing, and helping to secure others their share of it for nothing, deserves to be widely known and patronised.

AT the recent Hyderabad Durbar held for the purpose of reading the Viceroy's *khareeta* appointing Colonel Mackenzie as Acting Resident, the custom formerly in force was reverted to, and whilst the *khareeta* was read the Nizam remained sitting. It will perhaps be remembered that at a Durbar held some time ago a novel practice was introduced under which the Nizam remained standing during the reading of the *khareeta*. This innovation, though it seems trifling to Europeans, was received by the Native nobility with the greatest consternation, as it was thought to be the introduction of the "thin end of the wedge." That it has now been discontinued has caused an equal amount of satisfaction from the highest to the lowest. We have it on the very best authority that this little piece of tact has done more to conciliate the Hyderabad Government than anything that has occurred for some time. Princes are always jealous of the maintenance of precedents, and Oriental princes are particularly sensitive in all matters of court etiquete. Any deviation from an established custom, however innocent it may be, is invariably regarded as involving the loss of *izzat* or prestige. Of course Colonel Mackenzie, the officiating Resident, is credited with this graceful concession, and it has gone a long way to cause him to be a *persona grata* to the Nizam himself. It is also said that his courteous demeanour towards the native noblemen and gentry placed him at once on a pinnacle of popularity, and it is a pity that the breathing space which Hyderabad is now enjoying should be so short. Why, asks an up-country paper, should not the Government of India candidly admit the mistake it made in sending Mr. Plowden to a place so exactly unfitted to his virtues and Mysore? The relief to Hyderabad, and probably to Mr. Plowden himself, would be intense.

AN imposing ceremony took place at Ajodhia Fyzabad, last Thursday. The Maharaja Pertab Narain Singh of Ajodhia invited the Civil and Military and the native gentry to witness the opening of his Sanskrit Library by Colonel Fendall Currie, the Commissioner of the District. An assemblage of over two thousand gathered in a magnificent marquee flanked on its sides by a small body of infantry and cavalry, and five hundred or more natives, robed in white, with fancy lathis awaited the Commissioner, who with his daughters arrived in a State carriage drawn by four high stepping bays. The Maharaja's address, setting forth the object of the occasion, and the Commissioner's reply, were received with bursts of applause. After the ceremonies in the shamiana the gathering followed the Commissioner and the Maharaja to the building and examined it and the books. This handsome gift by the Maharaja through the Commissioner to the public, which cost sixteen thousand rupees, was declared by Colonel Currie open to the public, and at the particular request of the Maharaja is to be called the "Currie Sanskrit Library." The beautiful weather, the nicely laid out grounds, the decorations, and the happy gathering of so many people, all served to make the event a great success.

A BOILER explosion occurred in the Gobra Mills, Calcutta, on Thursday, and four people were severely scalded. The frequency of these accidents in different parts of India should decide the question which was lately under the consideration of Government, of the appointment of official boiler inspectors in India.

SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE, who is now paying his promised visit to Almora, returns to Naini Tal to-day, and on the following day will lay the foundation-stone of a new hospital for natives which is to be built in the bazaar. The present one, which is above the Ramsay Hospital, has been found inconveniently far for the poorer classes of patients, and to meet their wants Lala Krishna Shah, Rai Bahadur, started a subscription for a new one, heading the list himself with a donation of Rs. 3,000. The Nawab of Rampore gave Rs. 5,000, the Raja of Nanpara Rs. 3,000, and the project was so well supported that the promoters are in a position to have the building started. At the special desire of the subscribers, it is to be called the Crosthwaite Hospital. Sir Charles will leave Naini Tal on the 29th, spend a day at Bareilly, and join his camp at Moradabad on the morning of the 31st.

MR. H. H. PRIEST, Chief Secretary to the Central Provinces Government, takes three months' privilege leave from November. Mr. A. L. Saunders, the Revenue Secretary, will officiate.

THE depot of the 21st Punjab Infantry will be transferred from Agra to Lucknow, and the whole regiment will be stationed there on return from the Kuram Valley, which will take place this cold weather.

THE 9th Gurkha Rifles will move from Lucknow to Lansdowne shortly, there to begin the construction of their lines: an allotment of Rs. 20,000 having been made for this purpose, mainly out of the Military Works budget.

THE Viceregal Durbar and Camp at Lahore, which the Lieutenant-Governor is going to attend, as well as other circumstances, have necessitated considerable alterations in the programme of the cold weather tour as originally published. Sir Charles Crosthwaite instead of marching from Moradabad to Aligarh, will go on by rail to Lucknow on the 2nd proximo and remain there till the 8th or 9th, when he will rejoin the camp at Aligarh. From Aligarh he marches on the 12th to Bulandshahr, thence to Meerut, where he stops two days, the 21st and 22nd, and then to Mozuffernagar. From Mozuffernagar His Honour starts on the 26th for Lahore, returning on the 1st December. The march is continued on the 4th or 5th for Saharunpore, Roorkee, and the Dun, the subsequent programme being much the same as that first planned. The Lieutenant-Governor finally reaches Allahabad on the 6th January.

THE recent clear weather has been very beneficial to the distressed area in the Central Provinces, where favourable reports regarding the autumn crops have been furnished from nearly all the districts. There are now only 6,500 persons on relief works in the Saugor and Damoh districts, and gratuitous relief in the town of Saugor itself has ceased.

A REPORT of the serious illness of the Amir of Kabul was current a few days ago, but it seems to have had no real foundation, as letters from his Highness signed by his own hand reached Simla on Friday. They certainly showed no sign of mental ailment or physical weakness. Abdur Rahman's illness at the present juncture would tend still further to complicate matters, as Russia might be tempted to make more mischief in Central Asia.

A DECISION has been given by the Government of India regarding the extra allotment of funds for railway and irrigation work. The full proposals of the Public Works Department have been accepted, and 520 lakhs in all will be given for the current year. The allotment for next and the following years will be 500 lakhs per annum, if the state of the Indian finances will allow. The new works to be taken in hand forthwith are the linking up of the narrow-gauge lines between Cawnpore and Bahramghat, the construction of the Rohri-Kotri chord line, and the Wazirabad-Lyallpur line, opening out the tract watered by the Chenab Canal. The Ennore-Madras section of the Bezwada-Madras line is also to be begun. The Assam-Bengal line is outside the present proposals, and funds must be found for it elsewhere. Certain railway constructions and workings are to be made over to companies, but the details of these are not yet available. The Delhi-Bhatinda-Bahwalpur project is obviously one, as the Secretary of State has invited tenders for its construction.

MR. SCHNADHORST, once the famous organiser of the Radical caucus, is suffering from a distressful illness, and his medical advisers announce that it is necessary that the remainder of his life should be spent in carefully guarded seclusion. His wife is said to be suffering from an incurable disease. It will be remembered that Mr. Schnadhorst retired from active political work about three years ago and was presented with a handsome sum of money by Radicals of all classes.

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES's new book, Czar and Sultan, takes the form of a personal narrative of the adventures of a British lad in the Russo-Turkish War of 1877. There are brilliant descriptions of many of the engagements in that fierce and protracted struggle, of which Mr. Forbes, as all are aware, was an eye-witness. Among books shortly to be issued, Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co. announce by Mr. F. C. Danvers a volume on the Portuguese in India and by Surgeon-Major Waddell on the Buddhism of Tibet, and Colonel Malleson is to produce a Life of Warren Hastings.

SINCE last returns, when the effective of the British Army of all arms stood at 217,279, a large accession from the great recruiting depots of 5,000 men has been added to the ranks to meet the losses by retirement. The applications are due, it is said, to the depression of trade. The distribution, according to the last return, showed 1,316 sabres of the Household Cavalry, 18,388 Cavalry of the Line, 3,781 Horse Artillery, 14,308 Field Artillery, 1,293 Mountain Artillery, 7,312 Garrison Artillery; Footguards over 6,000, Royal Engineers 7,450, Line In antry 140,000, Colonial Corps 5,000, Army Service 3,600, Ordnance Store 900, Armourers 350, Medical Staff Corps 2,600. England claims, 76,200, Scotland 4,000, Ireland 28,000, the Colonies and Egypt 37,000, and India 75,000.

MR. HENRY IRVING, speaking at Walsall, expressed the conviction that the time is coming when dramatic art as an educational influence will be recognised and accordingly honoured. He advocated the establishment of municipal theatres, remarking that in view of the numberless projects for municipalising the drink traffic, social reformers might come to consider the drama equally important with the dram.

THE retirement of Mr. Lindsay Neile makes no immediate difference in the distribution of Commissionerships in the Central Provinces, for the vacancy will be filled up by Mr. Fraser's return from leave. Mr. S. Ismay officiates temporarily as Commissioner of Nagpur until Mr. Fraser returns; and the permanent vacancy will probably be filled up by the confirmation of Colonel Thomas, who has been officiating in the Raipur Commissionership for the last fifteen months, since Mr. Fraser was carried away to the extraneous labours of the Hemp Drugs Commission.

EXQUISITE weather favoured the day on which was run the newly created £10,000 Jockey Club Stakes. Substantial odds were demanded on Isinglass, the price being 5 to 2 on, when the flag fell, Throstle at 100 to 12, St. Florian 10 to 1, and only a small amount for Son o' Mine, Gouvernail and Raeburn. The interest in the struggle was attached mainly to the way in which Throstle would acquit herself with Mr. McCalmont's great horse, but it all evaporated in the struggle, for the mare completely overpowered Cannon and galloped across the heath. Priestholme, who had carried out his mission in the same satisfactory style as in the Princess of Wales' Stakes and the Eclipse Stakes, was in front till half a mile from home, when he gave way to St. Florian, with Isinglass and Gouvernail close and handy. Approaching the bushes Isinglass was driven to the front and came up hill, followed by Gouvernail, and a characteristic finish on the part of the English colt saw him win in a very decisive fashion by a couple of lengths from the Frenchman, who was in turn a similar distance in front of Son o' Mine, with St. Florian close up fourth. The verdict was received with immense enthusiasm.

THE report of the Delhi and London Bank for the six months to the end of June is not very cheerful, the directors regretting a loss on the operations of £1,157 owing to the action of the Calcutta Manager, whose speculations, undertaken contrary to instructions, were not successful, and so the shareholders must take what consolation they can for the lack of the usual 3 per cent. by the knowledge that the directors believe the general business of the bank to be satisfactory. The amount due on the current and deposit accounts is £1,110,653.

SENATOR JONES of Nevada has created warm comment by abjuring Republicanism and becoming a Populist, who with the silver party, Mr. Jones asserts, control the Legislature. When interviewed, he remarked that the prediction that everything would be right when the Sherman Act was repealed has not been verified, and the times are as hard now as then. There is no use, he said, in talking about a gold or silver standard, the real standard is the quantitative and circulating medium which must grow as the country grows. There is no hope of monetary reform from either of the old parties. His only hope is the growth of a third party movement in favour, not only of the free coinage of silver, but of a thorough reform. He ended with the remark that there will be a lively time in the Republican Convention of 1896 over the silver question, and prophesies the break up of the party engine.

STATISTICS show an extraordinary increase in the demand for Egyptian cotton by American manufacturers. Though trade is only ten years old, the total is now 28 millions of pounds and increasing. It is chiefly valued for mixing with the home grown product to produce variety. The woollen cotton of Peru is also gaining favour.

BOMBAY YARN IN CHINA.

MESSRS. FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE & Co.'s cotton circular dated Honkong, Sept. 26, says:—During the period under review all circumstances have tended to intensify the stagnation reported in our last. First of all the dislocation of trade incidental to war has become more pronounced, especially as regards yarns, which have been adversely affected in a telling manner. Added to this unfavourable factor, the reports of a bumper American cotton crop and the anticipation of a full turnout of Indian cotton, with very slight damage here and there, have also in no small degree contributed to paralyse the market, and consequently a very small business transpired at a decline of $1 to $2. Latterly exchange has gone in favour of importers and vigorous efforts were made to realise at a further decline, but buyers cared not to respond even at a heavy concession. All the counts without exception have participated in the depression, and the immediate out-look is anything but satisfactory, as large arrivals continue to pour in and swell the heavy stocks. Sales during the fortnight aggregate 2,500 bales, as follows:—

1,350	bales of No. 20	sold at dolrs.	81	to dolrs.	86 to dolrs 89½
150	" "	16	" "	77	to " 82
250	" "	12	" "	67	to " 74
750	" "	10	" "	65	to " 73

leaving unsold stocks at about 23,500 bales. Exchange on India is to-day Rs. 195½ TT and Rs. 196 on demand.

Advices from Shanghai point the market there to have fared no better than the preceding interval during the greater portion of the past fortnight, owing to floods in Tientsin and the surrounding districts and scarcity of rain in Szechuen. Added to these the locomotion of goods is reported to have become very slow of late owing to the pressing necessity of transporting materials for war to the exclusion of everything else, and the dangers of the road and insecurity attendant upon war have greatly impeded yarn business. At the latter end a shade better feeling is reported to have been experienced, and sales under the circumstances have transpired to the extent of only 4,000 bales, with a decline in 20s. and 16s., though there is a slight rise to be noted in 10s. owing to short supplies. Unsold stock is estimated at 13,500 bales. Exchange on India is quoted Rs. 258½.

It is rumoured that a duty of 5 per cent. will be levied upon yarn to meet war expenses, but nothing definite has transpired.

Advices from Japan report the market there to have experienced no demand for internal consumption. The major portion of late receipts has been re-exported to Shanghai.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Esplde. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	87 71	74 14	75 10	61 44
Monday, October 15th	0 00	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total	87 71	74 14	75 10	61 44
Total fall to October 15th, 1893	87 25	68 87	66 42	65 54
Total fall to October 15th, 1892	123 55	99 38	97 74	93 15

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, THE 15TH OF OCTOBER, 1894.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·873	Calm	1	94·0	66 9	41	...	28·41	+2·18
Agra	29·873	NW	3	95·5	65 8	52	...	30·62	+3·56
Cawnpore	29·906	SW	1	91·8	69·6	79	...	54·81	...
Allahabad	29·884	NNW	1	90·6	70·3	79	...	63·06	+3·75
Jhansi	29·891	Calm	2	95·1	73·2	57	...	51·74	+14·39
Jacobabad	29·838	N	4	98·5	64·6	28	...	9·20	−2·51
Karachi	29·872	N	8	90·3	62·0	78	...	18·53	+12·35
Jeypore	29·903	Calm	3	97·1	64·3	53	...	20·79	+2·16
Ajmere	29·921	W	3	91·4	66·2	59	...	23·44	+3·39
Deesa	29·886	SSW	5	99·3	69·0	50	...	21·66	−3·99
Ahmedabad	29·904	SSE	1	99·2	70·6	77	...	42·18	...
Bhuj	29·879	Calm	3	98·5	69·9	67	...	27·52	+13·93
Rajkot	29·891	N	3	96·7	71·3	70	...	47·42	+19·76
Veraval	29·906	Calm	3	86·1	75·3	74	...	25·02	...
Neemuch	29·931	Calm	2	93·8	65·7	61	...	26·18	−4·31
Indore	29·914	NNE	1	91·5	64·6	59	...	27·55	−5·03
Sangor	29·912	SW	2	91·4	69·6	45	...	26·0	+20·99
Jubbulpore	29·917	SE	1	89·0	65·1	78	...	51·50	−4·42

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES.—18ct. Gold Pencil cases fitted for Cedar Pencils, plain or Engine-turned. Slide action with Watch Chain attachment, Rs. 30 to 75. Silver, Rs. 8. Telescopic Pencil Cases, gold Rs. 25 to Rs 60. Silver, Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.—MARCKS & Co. Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WHY BUY IMITATION when you could get almost at the Same Rate a Sewing Machine RENOWNED for Superiority, Durability and Improvements. —THE SINGER Co., Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

IF YOU cannot Select a Single TIE PATTERN at Our Establishment, you cannot Select anywhere else in the World!—BATLIBOI and VIRJEE, Opposite the Novelty, Bombay.

NO other House in India can offer such a Varied Stock of Lamps and Lanterns as the LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

20,000 lbs. TEAS! FRESH SPRING CROP Selections!! From General Youngbushand's Celebrated Gardens, Kangra Valley!! Really Choice Teas at unpreced ntedly Low Rates from MORTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED, a BUTLER and UNDER-BUTLER (Goa) for an Hotel on the Hills in Madras. Apply to "X. Y. Z," care of this Office.

JAMES PEARSE, Confectioner, Baker and RESTAURATEUR, 22, Apollo Street (his Old premises).—Breakfast, Tiffins, Ices, &c.—22, Apollo Street, facing Hummum Street, Fort.

DANTRA'S INDIAN CHEROOTS.—Thomsons No. 1, Re. 1-12; Dawsons No. 1, Re. 1-8, and Nobles No. 1, Re. 1-4, per box of 100. These Cheroots are prepared from Selected and thoroughly Matured Pure Dindigul Tobacco. The Daily increasing demands for them prove their Superiority, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than others. —N. R. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ZINC CUSHION WARMERS.—Necessary for keeping Billiard Cushions DRY during the Monsoon. Can be had of JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!—The well-known Australian Dealer, Jas. Cavanagh, has arrived with a Shipment of Selected and Well-bred AUSTRALIAN HORSES, suitable for the Indian Market. Among them are Well-matched Pairs and Teams, and selected Hacks, Chargers, and Ponies, to be seen at STEPHENS and SONS, Churney Road, Bombay.

W. C. SMITH, HOUSE DECORATOR, 47, Meadow Street, Bombay.

W. C. SMITH, OIL and COLOR MERCHANT, All Colors Warranted, Bombay.

W. C. SMITH, Decorator, Importer of Blundell's Damp Proof Paint, Bombay.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P.M. Highest References. Apply to "N. B." care of this Office.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large o rders Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. L. BATLIWALA, Tadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED, by an Experienced European, an EMPLOYMENT either as Matron, Housekeeper, Nursery Governess, or Nurse for Children out of arms. No objection to go Up-country. Address "No. 365," care of this Office.

WANTED, SERVICE by a First Class COACHMAN. Thoroughly used both to Single and Double Harness. Excellent Testimonials. Apply to "F. 88," care of this Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

MATHERAN ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—The most Central and Commodious on the Hill, is OPEN to Visitors from the 1st of October.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA, near Railway Station. Good Table Excellent Management. Rooms Airy and Comfortable.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Previous to my embarking for Europe, I stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for a few days. I found the servants attentive, and the charges very moderate indeed. This Hotel is well situated, being close to the Docks and Railway goods sheds, as also on the Line of a Tram. I found the Proprietor, Mr. Pestonji, very obliging; he made me feel at home; and I shall be always glad to recommend the Alexandra Hotel to my friends.—(Sd.) THEOD. ROSENTINE.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c. &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1894. With Photograph of H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Palitana. Cloth bound, Rs. 5; Postage, 4 annas.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8; Postage Annas 4.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"

And a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona

" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS Instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot-Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta

GLASS DECORATIVE ART WORKS.

MONOGRAMS, Likeness, Portraits, &c., EMBOSSED and Worked on Glasses, Panes and Mirrors, for Drawing Rooms, Halls, &c. Looking Glasses SILVERED, and any kind of Decoration on Glasses made to order, according to Designs. Also Pictures Mounted and Framed. Moderate Prices.—P. D. KANGA & Co., Church Gate Street.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras, granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.

Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed. Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA

AND

H. P. SMITH, D. D. S.,

American Dentists,

No. 65-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system we now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

PIANOS.

HARRISON & CO.'S

IMPERIAL MODEL.

HEIGHT, 4 ft. 3½ in. WIDTH, 4 ft. 7 in

This Piano is specially suited for India.

PRICE: £25, Net Cash,

Usual shop price, £40.

Burr Walnut, Rosewood or Ebonized, Iron Frame, Full Trichord, Check Action, Three Compartment Top Door, with Burr Mouldings and Marqueterie Panels incised and gilded, Mouldings on Lockboard and Cheeks, Ivory Keys, Brass Pedals, Sconces.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST & BEST PIANO IN THE TRADE

HARRISON & CO.,

29, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, E. C.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

HAND-BOOK

OF

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, 10s. 17 per year, including Postage.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 15.

TELEGRAMS to hand through Reuter since those chronicled in our report under Saturday evening's date give the following additional market advices:—

Yellow Guzerat Rapeseed was quoted at 31s., per 416lbs., sellers, shipment this and-or next month to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market dull; and Brown Rapeseed, at 29s., sellers, shipment this and-or next month, to Dunkirk, market dull. The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Friday was 1,740,000 quarters, or 90,000 quarters less than the previous week's estimate.

We annex our usual weekly Comparative Statement of the movement of Cotton:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Week's receipts	311,000	262,000	249,000
" exports to U. Kingdom	83,000	64,000	86,000
" Continent	87,000	44,000	23,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	10,14,000	823,000	843,000
" exports to U. K. do.	221,000	160,000	268,000
" " to Continent do.	251,000	186,000	120,000
" Stock in the Ports	580,000	650,000	761,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe, on the 12th instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Total Supply of all kinds	2,420,000	2,463,950	2,335,000
" Surats	172,000	151,300	217,790

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Stock in Liverpool	742,000	815,650	1,028,350
" London	7,000	9,000	9,000
American Afloat	110,000	90,000	165,000
East Indian "	10,000	10,000	12,000
Total	869,030	924,650	1,214,350
Price of Mid.-Americans	3 11-32d.	4 11-16d.	4 5-16d.
" Good Dhollera	2¾d.	3 15-16d.	3 9-16d.
Difference	23-32d.	¾d.	¾d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	3,99,115
" " Branches	Dec.	"	2,88,099
Other Deposits	"	"	15,47,198
Government Securities	Inc.	"	85,520
Other Authorized "	Unchanged.		
Loans	Dec.	"	2,00,924
Bills Discounted and Purchased	"	"	70,367
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	65,229
Cash	Dec.	"	13,33,688

In the week covered by the Presidency Banks' Statement of Affairs, issued to-day, Money in the open market continued as plentiful as ever; and the figures of the present Return disclose but little movement as far as the Bank itself is concerned, though a diminution in the Cash Balance to the extent of a-third of that shown by the previous Return, at some 13¼ laks—making the Balance stand at 325¼ lakhs—had again taken place. This decrease had arisen almost entirely from a further withdrawal from Private Deposits, though on a much smaller scale than in the previous week; but in the items of Bills Discounted and Loans there had been some falling off, the net increase in trade requirements during the week having been 12¾ lakhs, compared with an addition of 23¼ lakhs in the week preceding.

COTTON has again been totally neglected by exporters to-day; and the Mills have bought very little, say, 750 bales in all, consisting of 250 Dharwar, at Rs. 157¼; 200 Oomrawattee, at Rs. 149¼; 100 each of Akola, at Rs. 150; and Khandwa, at Rs. 160; and 50 each of Bhagalkote, at Rs. 152; and Broach, at Rs. 162 per candy; the tone of the market having been quiet, and prices unchanged.

The seasonable weather reported from the Cotton-growing area by last Thursday's telegrams continued thereafter, and to-day's messages advice a continuance of the same in the Bengal, Oomra, Broach, and Dhollera circles, prospects having been much improved on the first by the change in the weather, while picking was going on there, and in some of the Oomra districts a tardy fall of an inch or two of rain at Bellary and Hubli had improved the state of things somewhat in those districts.

WHEAT has again been taken to a small extent by shippers; the feeling having been quiet, and prices all unchanged:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 3	13	0 per cwt.
Do. 85 "	" 3	11	0 "
No. 1 Club Delhi	" 3	10	3 "
Red Delhi	" 3	2	6 "
Hard Yellow	" 3	12	0 "
Red Ahmedabad	" 3	7	0 "
Hard Red	" 3	6	0 "

SEEDS have remained steady to-day with a moderate export business passing on the basis of previous rates, says:—

Linseed	Rs. 8-1-0	to Rs. 8-3-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	" 6-1-0	to " 6-2-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	" 6-0-0		"
Do. Red do.	" 5-10-0	to " 5-13-0	"
Gingelly White	" 43-0-0	to " 44-0-0	pr. cdy.
Do. Mixed	" 41-0-0		"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	713 bales.
Wheat	7,452 cwts.
Linseed	1,851 "
Rapeseed	605 "
Gingelly	5,850 "
Castorseed	1,468 "
Rice	1,216 "

FREIGHTS.—In the continued absence of enquiry for tonnage no fresh business has transpired again to-day.

EXCHANGE opened with a quiet feeling at 1s. 1 5-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 1 11-32d. Demand, 1s. 1 7-16d, having been quoted for three months' sight Credits for this year's delivery, and 1s. 1 15-32d. for 1895, and Calcutta having been closed to-day, and re-sales coming out to a good extent at 1s. 1 13-32d., the market here rose 1-32d. for Bank remittance, say to 1s. 1 11-32d. for Telegraphic. Merchants' Paper has again been scarce, a little only having been reported placed for near delivery, at 1s. 1 7-16d, and for January, 1895, at 1s. 1 15-32d., while for later on 1s. 1½d. was asked, the market closing steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 1 11-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 1 11-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 1 3-8d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 1 7-16 to 15-32d.	"
Francs do.	1·41¼ to ¾	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 103¼ and 103 3/8 for 3½ per Cents for Money and Account, respectively, and shortly advanced 1-16 per cent., to 103 9-16 and 103 7-16, at which they left off, the market having been quiet but steady in tone.

SHARES have been very quiet to-day, but steady, the only changes in Mill Scrip having been an advance of Rs. 17½ in Manockjee Petit, and Rs. 15 in Luckmidas. Bombay Flour Mill Shares have further advanced Rs. 25 per share, and there are new buyers at Rs. 1,475.

BANK OF BOMBAY

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending October 6, compared with the Statement of October 13, 1894:—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 6. Rs.	Oct. 13. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	47,00,000	47,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	50,09,383	54,08,700
Do. do. at Branches	33,12,513	27,21,514
Other Deposits	4,35,14,898	4,19,67,700
Post Bills	2,884	3,842
Cash Credits, undrawn	31,20,107	35,51,066
Rs.	6,93,60,117	6,83,55,832
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	93,71,222	97,56,742
Other authorised Securities	24,51,194	24,51,194
Credits, on Govt, and other authorised securities	50,60,184	55,10,106
Loans do. do.	74,69,676	72,68,752
Bills Discounted and purchased	99,54,741	98,84,374
Dead Stock	3,95,832	3,95,832
Stamps and Stationery	25,029	25,072
Bullion	...	...
Balance with other Banks	4,47,992	5,13,231
Cash	3,38,84,247	3,25,50,559
Rs.	6,93,60,117	6,83,55,832

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 14.

10 p.m.	78·4

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15.

6 a.m.	78·4
10 a.m.	83·6
2 p.m.	84·5
4 p.m.	85·3

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BISCOE—October 10, at Secunderabad, the wife of W F Biscoe, Conservator of Forests, H H N D, of a son.

C LLINGWOOD—October 11, at 15-2, Chowringni, Calcutta, the wife of C C Collingwood, of a son.

EWART—October 3, at Bon Accord Estate, Trevandrum, the wife of Charles F Ewart, Planter, of a son.

LEWIS—October 10, at Ootacamund, the wife of W G Lewis, Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division, of a daughter.

McLAREN—October 8, at 16, Watkins' Lane, Howrah, the wife of Lawrence McLaren, of a daughter.

VOGT—October 8, at Oorcegaum, Mysore Province, the wife of N M Vogt, of the Oorcegaum Gold Mining Co. of India, Ld, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DAVIS—HOPKINS—October 3, at Holy Trinity Church, Murree, by the Revd W F Armstrong, James Goulding Davis, to Rose Gertrude, youngest daughter of Mr F B Hopkins, of Murree.

LINTON—OXLEY—Oct. 8th, at Rampore Haut, by the Rev J Terry, Alfred Edward Linton, of Asansol, to his cousin Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of F Oxley, Esq. solicitor of Corsby Square, London, and Leytonstone, Essex.

DEATHS.

FISCHER—October 11, at Bangalore, Lydia Mary, the beloved wife of General J F Fischer, R E, (Retired, Madras Engineers), aged 57 years.

PASCAL—October 10, at Mandalay, Edward Mahoney Pascal, aged 65 years and 3 months.

SANDEL—Oct. 9th, at No. 89, Ripon Street, Dr A L Sandel, aged 36 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1894.

THE Native newspapers have had ample leisure to discuss in full the proceedings of the Bombay Legislative Council at its late meetings. A comparison of all the vernaculars shows that there is much diversity of opinion in the conclusions at which they arrive as to the merits of the questions put, the character of the replies given, and the general utility of the system of interpellation. Most of the papers are satisfied at least with the number of the questions put, and *Native Opinion* only so far as we have seen, hints that there should have been more, observing: "But we, for ourselves, would not have been surprised to see a dozen or two more, for how many grievances are there to which the attention of Government is required to be drawn." The questions themselves are generally commended *en bloc*, but a few papers make exceptions. The *Indian Spectator* passes upon some of them "the verdict that they were either unimportant or out of place;" and the *Dnyan Prakash* says that some of them "were such as the members would have done well by not asking." As to the replies received there is a good deal of complaint that that they were "unsatisfactory, "vague," "summary," "evasive." On the other hand the *Spectator* thinks "the answers were in better spirit and humour than last year, when a questionable tone seemed to discourage the exercise of a clear right"; and *Native Opinion* observes that "the answers, too, were, on the whole, couched, in more agreeable form than before, although here and there the lurking wrath of the executive was sufficiently manifest." On the general question of the utility of the new system there is a more marked divergence of opinion. The *Sudharak* expresses "a feeling of disappointment and dissatisfaction"; the *Indu Prakash* says that the right of interpellation as well as that of discussing the Budgets is a "mere farce"; and the *Kaiser-i-Hind* that "the entire proceedings, from a *practical* point of view, were a solemn mockery." On the other hand the *Gujarat Mitra* observes: "The proceedings of the Legislative Council were of an exceptionally interesting description and the honourable members elected under the revised Councils Act played their part with credit. If the discussion proved any thing it established the utility and importance of the right of interpellation. By this new concession Government has been able to remove a number of misconceptions entertained with regard to its policy and the popular mind finds a channel to disburden itself of a number of grievances, which it rightly or wrongly imagines, should be redeemed." *Native Opinion* remarks that "Of all the reforms granted to us by Parliament in connection with our Councils, there is none so important as this one, hedged round though it is by unnecessary and uncalled for restrictions." The *Indian Spectator* makes the following comment:—"We suppose some *modus vivendi* shall soon have to be arrived at as regards the exercise of the right of interpellation granted to our newly-revised Councils. It is a valuable right and no doubt is equally beneficial to the public and to the Government; to the former because their representatives can thereby bring to the notice of the Government various matters requiring redress, which would otherwise remain unredressed, and to the latter because it gives it an opportunity to explain itself and remove misunderstandings wherever they exist. But in order that the fullest benefits may be reaped from the exercise of the right, it would seem to be necessary that it should be exercised only effectively, one of the conditions of which is that there should be a limit to it quantitatively and qualitatively." There can, we think, be little doubt as to where the correct view lies in this notable divergence of opinion.

In connection with the same proceedings we must refer to a complaint made by the *Maratha* that the conduct of the President towards the non-official members "was anything but cordial, sympathetic, and respectful." The same article in discussing the President's concluding speech proceeds as follows: "The words he uttered and the taunts he flung about in that speech were unworthy of the ruler, who, as Queen's representative, is supposed to rule over and guide the destinies of a considerable part of the population of the land. His Excellency is reported to have said: 'The question is what are the rules which govern debates upon the Financial Statement. This is not the place to discuss whether or not hon'ble members should have the right of discussing administrative questions. If they think that they are dissatisfied in the matter there are other *media* of communicating knowledge. They can give vent to their thoughts in other ways, and there are other *assemblies* in which they can get their own friends to raise the subject of their privileges as members of this Council.' The above words in themselves are harmless. But when the source from which they proceed is taken into account, they seem to be extremely michievous and insulting. Now Lord Harris is notorious for his hostility to the Congress movement, and it is also a fact that he looks upon newspaper discussion of any Government measure with any thing but a friendly eye. What does his Excellency mean by other *media* and other *assemblies*? He evidently means newspapers by the former and the Congress by the latter. Now we ask our readers, what can be more insulting to the members addressed than this language of his Excellency?"

Now the *Maratha* is a paper often distinguished by soundness of judgment, and it has surely fallen far below its customary standard in arguing that the President's reference (even assuming that the writer's inferences are correct) was in the slightest degree uncomplimentary to the gentlemen addressed. Such reasoning is as fallacious as that of the last issue of the same paper in which it is implied that we have said that the public can seriously infringe a provincial police notification and escape from the consequences of disobedience by paying a small fine. If this is the impression of our Poona contemporary we hasten to disabuse so erroneous an idea, if, as it seems to be the case, our remarks of Friday last on the point has not already had that effect. The *Mahratta* wishes our view of the law—or rather its interpretation of our view—had been the right one, and considers it "unfortunate" that things are otherwise. To put the matter plainly it would appear that the Poona paper, (feeling uneasy in regard to recent speeches at Ahmednugger and Sholapur) wishes there were no provincial laws, and considers it "unfortunate" that we are not governed entirely from Calcutta or Simla. Such a wish is so much at variance with the general policy of the paper, that we cannot help thinking that the writer of the paragraph scarcely intended to commit himself to a policy so opposed to those principles of local self-government which, in his calmer moments, he so firmly believes in. Reverting for a moment to the charge preferred by the *Mahratta* that Lord Harris' speech at the meeting of the Legislative Council was "mischievious and insulting" we will reply to the accusation not in our own words but in those of the *Indian Spectator*. Commenting on the speech that paper says: "It is a pleasure to find that on this, as on other questions, his Excellency the Governor's speech was conciliatory and full of courtesy, though not without the outspokenness, which always characterizes his utterings. He regretted that he had occasion to interfere in Mr. Javerilal's speech and requested the Members of the Council to help him as President to enforce a due observance of the rules laid down for the debate. The principles he enunciated on the matter, will, we hope, help in the future to prevent any cause being given for such misunderstandings."

THE autumnal book season in England has, we hear, opened somewhat briskly. Among the new works that have appeared so far, one of the most readable is the "Life of Frances Powers Cobbe," by Herself (Bentley and Son, 2 vols.). This distinguished lady, who has now passed three score years and ten, has had a life rich in incident, and notable for the many acquaintanceships she has made with eminent men and women. Her autobiography is full of entertaining anecdotes, but the principal charm is given to it by her own personality. Miss Cobbe has been an industrious literary worker. She has written books on a large variety of subjects, from the Philosophy of Kant to stories about dogs. For many years past she has given up her regular literary work, including an assured income as a leader writer for the *Standard*, in order to advocate the claims of animals to protection against vivi-section, and she founded the Victoria-street Society for the Protection of Animals from Vivi-section. She is no mean scientist herself, and in her frequent warm controversies with physiologists on the morality and utility of vivi-section, has shown herself able to stand her ground, even against men like Professor Victor Horsley, her latest and most bitter antagonist. Miss Cobbe, as the daughter of an Irish protestant clergyman, was originally one of the Evangelical School of Church-people; but she drifted into Theism, and became a follower of Theodore Parker and Francis Newman. She has written much in defence of Theism, and has been called its noblest living English exponent. Some of her anecdotes have a theological smack. Here is one: In conversation with Miss Cobbe Gibson, the sculptor, on one occasion in Italy remarked: "You know, I don't often read the Bible; I have my sculpture to attend to. But I have often had to look into it for my bas-relief of the children coming to Christ, and do you know I find that Jesus Christ really said a good thing." "Oh certainly, Mr. Gibson," said Miss Cobbe, smothering her laughter, "a great many excellent things." "Yes," he said in his slow way; "yes, he did. There were some people called Pharisees, who came and asked him troublesome questions. And He said—He said—Well, I forget exactly what he said, but 'Deeds, not words' was *what he meant to say*." For some years Miss Cobbe has lived in North Wales in some retirement with Miss Lloyd, an old friend of hers. They shared their income, and have been keeping house together, a legacy recently left Miss Cobbe enabling them to retain for their home a small estate that otherwise Miss Lloyd would have had to sell.

As poor Li-Hung-Chang was not sufficiently expeditious in pushing forward his armies according to the Chinese Emperor's idea, he was stripped of his three-eyed peacock's feather and his yellow riding jacket by way of punishment. Determined not to be similarly accused, Brigadier-General Ya Erh-chien took prompt steps to have his men well drilled and asked that they might be supplied with modern guns. His memorial to the throne asked that the Manchu troops of Ch'engtu be furnished with new modern foreign rifles for the purpose of increasing the effectiveness of the Banner troops of Szechuan, and that the requisite funds be drawn from the provincial revenue from native opium likin. Liu Ping-chang, Viceroy of Szechuan, and Kung Shou, Tartar-General of Ch'engtu, were ordered to report upon the intended innovation. The Board reported the game not worth the candle, and as the yearly surplus from native opium likin in the provincial treasury is not much—and this is always reserved for famine contingencies—this addition of modern weapons and the expense of keeping the new establishment up would seriously interfere with the financial schedule of the province. Hence there was therefore, no need of entertaining Ya Erhchien's proposal of buying foreign weapons of modern type. To make the Banner troops effective, they say, it is only necessary to enter upon one's duties energetically and honestly, there being really no need of making new proposals. The Tartar-General and his colleagues are, therefore, curtly commanded to be diligent in looking after the discipline, drills, and effectiveness of the Banner troops under them in order that they may be relied upon when the time comes to use their services, and warn them not to give way to the slightest tendency to laziness in their duties. Furthermore, as an illustration of what comes of suggesting progress in China, Ya Erh-chien has been charged with first taking an unnecessarily large bodyguard (seventeen troopers) with him to Peking; second, demanding or extorting exorbitant sums for travelling expenses; third, deducting on his own responsibility the pay of the troops under him; and fourth, wrongly using for personal ends public monies. Ya Erh-chien is challenged by his superiors, who will no doubt be already prepared to thwart him, to refute or explain away in detail the above denunciations.

SIR GEORGE BIRDWOOD has, we bear, been compelled, owing to the pressure of his numerous engagements, to resign the Chairmanship of the Society for the Encouragement and Preservation of Indian Art. Fortunately, the Society will not be altogether deprived of his invaluable assistance, as he has, at the urgent request of the committee, consented to remain a member of that body. His successor in the Chairmanship is Sir James Linton, President of the Institute of Painters in Oil-Colours, who has always taken a warm interest in the affairs of the Society, and made an excellent speech at its last annual meeting. The S. E. P. I. A., as it is called, has been gradually making headway, and one effect of the accession of Sir J. Linton should be to make its objects better known among a class of the community hitherto imperfectly reached. If the Society is ever to accomplish all it desires, it must make its influence felt far beyond Anglo-Indian circles. That this is fully recognised by its managers has been shown first by the judicious selection of speakers at the meeting referred to above, and second by the wise appointment of so distinguished an artist as Sir J. Linton to fill Sir G. Birdwood's place. The promoters of the Empire of India Exhibition, to be held at Earl's Court next year, have, we hear, asked the Society to nominate judges for the prizes to be distributed among the exhibitors of Indian art work.

AMONGST the many rumours of a more or less unreliable character to which the hostilities Further East have given rise, may be mentioned frequent statements as to the purchase of P. and O. vessels by the belligerents. It is true that the Gwalior was sold to a Japanese firm at Kobe a short time before the outbreak of hostilities, but beyond this no purchase of the kind has been made either by Japan or China. The Cathay and Malwa are chartered by the Nippon

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

GERMANY CO-OPERATES FOR THE PROTECTION OF EUROPEANS.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

While declining to intervene in the war between China and Japan, Germany is willing to co-operate with the other Powers for the protection of Europeans residing in the two belligerent countries.

The German Admiral on the China Station has been authorized to send twenty-four marines to Pekin for the protection of the German Legation there if necessary.

GREAT ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE IMPENDING IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 15.

The Emperor of China has deputed his former tutor, under whose influence he still is, to visit clandestinely Tientsin, Port Arthur, and Wei-Hai-Wei, in order to examine and report on the state of things prevailing at those places.

The aged tutor visited the places in disguise and collected a mass of information.

A general belief is prevalent that great administrative changes will soon take place as the result of the report he will submit to his Celestial Majesty.

REPORTED DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.

Persistent reports are current that disturbances have broken out at Kolaohui, in the district of Hankow.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE AMIR.

VICEROY'S COUNCIL HASTILY CONVOKED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The news from Kabul regarding the serious illness of the Amir Abdul Rahman, rumours regarding which were lately current in India, has been authoritatively confirmed here.

The Viceroy of India's Council has been hastily convoked to discuss the situation in Afghanistan.

VICTORY OF THE SOCIALISTS IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.

The elections which have been held under the new Liberal Constitution, have resulted in the Socialist candidates gaining an overwhelming victory over the other parties in Belgium.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE PORTUGUESE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

TRANSVAAL OFFERS HELP.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 14.

News received from Delagoa Bay states that a fresh Kaffir attack on Lorenzo Marquez took place to-day, but the Portuguese succeeded in repulsing it.

A renewal of the attack is threatened, and the Portuguese troops at Lorenzo Marquez are inadequate to cope with the large force of insurgents besieging the establishment. The situation is critical.

The Government of Transvaal has offered to send a strong Boer force, with artillery, to assist the Portuguese.

KING ALEXANDER OF SERVIA.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

King Alexander of Servia has left Belgrade, on a visit to the Court of Berlin.

On his way he stopped at Buda-Pesth, where he had a most cordial interview with the Emperor Francis Joseph.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Oct. 15.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with the English mails of the 5th instant, left here for Bombay, at 6 a.m., to-day; and the same Co.'s s. s. Oceana left for Colombo and Australia, at 5 a.m., to-day.

THE VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE AMIR OF KABUL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 15.

An extraordinary meeting of H. E. the Viceroy's Council was held this morning, the result being that H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has postponed his departure on a tour from Simla. Very great excitement exists in Simla owing to the occurrence. The Council was summoned at a very short notice.

LATER.

The latest news concerning the extraordinary meeting of the Council, held this morning, is to the effect that the Amir of Kabul is very dangerously ill, and may die at any moment.

Owing to the Amir's illness the tour of the Commander-in-Chief has been postponed *sine die*, and no new date for his departure will be fixed for a considerable time. It is officially informed that no Executive Council was held this morning as reported as neither the Viceroy nor General Brackenbury returned from Mashobra until this afternoon.

The Government of India do not regard the report that the Amir of Kabul is organizing a regiment of Afridis to use against the British Government, if necessary, as at all probable; and the report may be safely contradicted.

THE LOAN CONVERSION SCHEME.

There is nothing known officially about the statement that the results of the recent conversions are very unsatisfactory. The most recent statements were favourable.

ARMY RE-ORGANISATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 15.

It is definitely settled that the army re-organisation scheme shall come into force on the 1st April, 1895. The head-quarters and staffs of Bombay and Madras will not be disturbed for the present. The Adjutant Generals will become Deputy Adjutant Generals; the same with Quarter-Master Generals. The post of Secretaries to the Madras and Bombay Governments of the Military Department will be abolished, two officers, now holding those appointments, being provided for as occasion offers. The Commander-in-Chief in India will exercise some control over all staff appointments of the rank of Substantive Colonel.

THE BENGAL ARMY COMMAND.

Nothing has yet been heard from England regarding the General Officer appointed to Command the Bengal Army.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BIRDWOOD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 15.

Sad intelligence has been received from Umballa of the death of Captain Birdwood, Royal Engineers, attached to the Public Works Department, the eldest son of the Hon. Mr. Birdwood, Member of Council. It has cast a gloom over our station, and greatest sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Birdwood in their bereavement.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

DHARWAR, Oct. 15.

His Excellency the Governor arrived at Unkal, this morning, and was received here by Colonel Lindsay, Messrs. Fairlie, Muir, Joyner, Maclaran, and other gentlemen. From thence his Excellency drove to inspect the Reservoir, lately completed, for the water-supply of Hubli and S. M. R. establishments. The party after visiting the pumping station, proceeded to the new municipal hall, where an address was presented.

His Excellency, in replying, congratulated the community on their new public works, namely, a dispensary, a cotton market, a municipal hall, and water-works, and also on the increasing prosperity of the town. Having turned on the water-supply with a silver key, his Excellency returned to the train, which left for Dharwar, at 9-40 a.m.

LATER.

The train conveying his Excellency arrived here at 11 a.m. His Excellency with the Collector drove at once to the latter's house. In the afternoon his Excellency attended at the municipal hall, where a long address was presented.

His Excellency, in reply, after touching on matters of local interest, dealt chiefly on educational matters.

Mr. Fairlie Muir gives a large dinner party to-night in honor of his Excellency, and to-morrow morning drives his Excellency out to inspect the locality of a proposed new reservoir. His Excellency leaves Dharwar by a special train in the afternoon for Belgaum.

THE BARODA COMMISSION-OF-ENQUIRY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Oct. 15.

At to-day's sitting of the Commission the eighth case of receiving Rs. 1,238 from the inamdar of Kambivala against Mr. Bapat was opened. The village was attached on the pretext that the inamdar Nathushanker encroached upon waste Government land. Nathushanker on examination deposed that he petitioned the Commissioner in vain for the removal of the japti. He saw Mr. Bapat, who said that nothing will be done without money. Witness, on the advice of the sadhu of the inn, where he had put up at Baroda, saw Girdhar, and through him paid money to Mr. Bapat. As the japti still continued, Girdhar took witness and his son to Mr. Bapat, and asked the cause of the delay in the removal of the japti. Mr. Bapat then admitted of receiving money, and shortly afterwards the japti was removed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

PORT SAID, Oct. 13.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall left here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	2 5-8

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	101¼
3 per cent. Rentes	102
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	57¼
Bar Silver	29

THE IN-COMING MAILS.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Clyde, with the English mails of the 5th instant, left Aden at 6 a.m. yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at day-light on Saturday. The Clyde, which communicated at Aden with the P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana, brings the following passengers:—

From London: Capt and Mrs F P Hutchinson and friend, Mrs W H Wright, Lieut and Mrs H Tweddell, Mr R G Hardy, Surg-Capt and Mrs Roberts, Surg-Major K S Wallis, Miss Roberts, Capt and Mrs A E Leslie, Mr J Apcar, Mrs Toussant, Mr and Mrs Kennison and infant, Mr and Mrs E M Breithaupt, Major C R Hoskyn, Mr W Siddons, Mrs Steel, Miss Dodd, Miss Johnston, Mrs Long, Misses Maynard (two), Mr and Mrs Malet, Mr and Mrs Bowden, Miss Bird, Mr J D Young, Col and Mrs Jones, two infants, and nurse, Col J E B Peile, Mr Simpson, Mrs H C E, Wenden, Mr Dodina, Mr Seagrim, Mr C W Muir, Mr G D Cama, Mrs Frances Hamilton, Lieut Maxwell, Mr McVitae, Mr and Mrs Esmond White, Messrs A H B and W W Sharpe, Mr J Hoar, Rev and Mrs Henry Rowntree, Miss Carey, Capt and Mrs W E A Blakeney, Miss Fisher, Mr H Bethune, Miss Anderson, Misses Siddons (two), Mrs Boyce, Mr C A Smith, Lieut A R Barwell, Mr Long, Mr Silver, Mrs Akett and child, Miss Akett, Lieut Eccles, Mr J Robinson, Mr and Mrs J M Harman.

From Brindisi: Major J Hogg, Mr D Calman, Mr T D Mackenzie, Mr C H Armstrong, Surg-Lieut-Col R C Sanders, Mr and Mrs Newcomen, Lieut and Mrr O W D, Carey, Major and Mrs Badgeley, Mr N F Macleod, Mr R E V Arbuthnot, Surg-Col W D Moriarty, Mr Bradshaw, Mr A Hill, Lieut R A F Kingscote, Mr J R Berington, Mr and Mrs Gillan, Mr G Whittle, Mr Abid, Mr W Drew, Mr Prendergast Walsh, Mr E B Wilson, Mr W Carron, Mr E J Alexander, Mr Patrick Duncan, Mr E H E Leggatt, Mr H Mayoston, Mr R Galloway, Mr J Windsor, Mr E B Harris, Mrs Flyter, Mr A Brandreth, Capt J A Bell, Mr G H Glass, Mr R A Simpson, Mr W R Partridge, Mr R Trevethick, Mrs and Miss O'Connor, Major Henriques, Lieut F H Peterson, Major and Mrs T C Pears, Capt and Mrs Barrett, Lieut the Hon C J and Mrs Bruce, Mr and Mrs Carmichael, Col J Campbell, Mr Seagrim, Capt Conrad, Mrs Crombie, Miss Lingley, Mr C R Hill, Mr R Reynolds, Mr and Mrs Willard.

From Ismailia: Miss Brooke.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP MALABAR.

Her Majesty's Troopship Malabar, under the command of Captain Oswald P. Tudor, will sail to-day for England via Aden, with Nos. 23 Company Eastern Division R. A. and 9 Company Southern Division R. A., for Aden, consisting of 11 officers, 1 lady, 261 men, 10 women, 7 children, and 2nd Dragoon Guards, for Egypt, consisting of 16 officers, 3 ladies, 450 men, 8 women, and 13 children, and Nos 2 and 6 Company Western Division R. A, from Aden to England, consisting of 9 officers, 242 men, 9 women, and 9 children, and details, consisting of 23 officers, 5 ladies, 4 children, 294 men, 22 women, and 45 children. The following is the list of officers.

FROM BOMBAY TO EGYPT AND ENGLAND.

Surg-Lt-Col W B Slaughter, Med Staff	Lieut and Mrs W W Cordeaux, 2nd Dra Guards
Lieut-Col C E Beckett, 2nd Dra Guards	Lieut T J Flinter, A E Dent
Fleet Engr J Moysey, R N	Lieut W H Persee, 2nd Dra Guards
Lieut M B Fowke, R N	Lieut W P Alexander, R A
Major H Clerk, 2nd Dra Guards	Lieut E R Gordon, 2nd Dra Guards
Major R A Scott, 2nd Dra Guards	Lieut and Qr-Mr F H Chalers, 2nd Dra Guards
Capt G Cockburn, Rifle Brigade	Lieut and Mrs F W Birch, I S Corps
Capt G B Preston, 2nd Dra Guards	Lieut W A C Cockburn, 2nd Dra Guards
Surg-Capt A R Aldridge, Med Staff	Lieut A V L Wood, 5th Lancers
Surg-Capt R W Wright, Med Staff	Lieut and Mrs E W L Urquhart, 2nd Dra Guards
Capt and Mrs G P Douglas, 2nd Dra Guards	Lieut R F Pearson, East Kent
Surg J C Ferguson, R N	Lieut H P Sykes, 2nd Dra Guards
Capt and Rdr Mr H A Hughes, 2nd Dra Guards	Lieut J Fryer, 7th Hussars
Capt R P Smith, R A	2nd Lieut W R Bindloss, 2nd Dra Guards
Lieut T W Kemp, R N	2nd Lieut A J H Keays, R A
Capt C H S Knoxgore, 2nd Dra Guards	2nd Lieut E S Aron, 5th Lancers
Lieut W L B Molyneux, R N	Wife of Lieut G H Johnson, and 3 children, M W Dent
Lieut G E Cave, R N	Wife of Capt R F Allon, and child, R E
Capt and Mrs C P Scudamore, R Scots Fus	Wife of Vety Lt Wright, A V D
Capt V G Whitla, 2nd Dra Guards	
Capt F D J Annesley, East Kent	

FROM BOMBAY TO ADEN.

Surg-Maj E L Mansell, Med Staff	Surg-Lieut N Marder, Med Staff
Major and Mrs F E Kent, R A	Lieut K W Clark-Kennedy, R A
Capt A H Black, R A	2nd Lieut G A S Gordon, R A
Lieut W C F R Macnamara, R A	2nd Lieut H T Hart, R A
Lieut W C R Farmer, R A	2nd Lieut H A Koebel, R A
Lieut E P Purchas, W Yorkshire	

FROM ADEN TO ENGLAND.

Major A H Callwell, R A	Lieut W H Hunt, R A
Surg-Maj J W H Flanagan, Med Staff	Lieut W M Walker, R A
Major W H E Dobbie, R A	2nd Lieut R G Westropp, R A
Capt J H L Dallas, R A	2nd Lieut E W T Brooke, R A
	2nd Lieut H R Phipps, R A

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

THE RECORD SMASHING MANIA.

The wise men of the day, by which phrase I mean the people who write the alphabet after their names and write books with equal facility, glibly tell us that the Victorian age of English history will be memorable for—well, for a variety of reasons. The one says for the making and development of railways, another for the electric telegraph system, another for that wonderful institution the post office, another for the telephone, and so on. These are all agencies devised by the ingenuity of man for increasing the means of communication and travel, for the annihilation of time and space, whatever time and space may be. This is the distinguishing characteristic of the age. Every other man you meet is in some way or other trying to beat time or to bridge space. There is little of the hush of life about us. It's all rush. We admit that it is the pace that kills, as the old proverb says, and yet we all of us refuse to slacken speed. This spirit has thoroughly entered into both our business and our play. With the former I am not concerned, but the result in the latter has been that in most of our sports and pastimes it is the one aim of our lives to establish a record, to beat old Father Time, and practically to bridge space. We can hardly ever open a newspaper without our eye alighting on such lines as these:—"Scorcher's End to End Ride, All Records Smashed;" "Tyrers Beats his own Records," or something of the sort. Indeed, we keep on lowering records until I sometimes wonder where it will all end.

THE VALUE OF CYCLING RECORDS.

In cycling there is one constant process of record cutting going on, until it is hardly safe to declare that such a time is the best for a given distance. I am tempted to think, and not without good reason, that much of this cycling record breaking is of a very artificial character. A wheeler breaks a record one day, but he is careful not to smash it to smithereens. He generally leaves himself a reserve of force so that he may live to break the record some more another day. This is part of the game. It is so not merely to keep the rider's name before the gullible British public, but also to duly advertise Knockem's machine, to boom Bubble's marvellous tyres, to sound the praises of Jones's perfect saddle, to convince the world of the sustaining power of somebody's essence of food, and to even demonstrate that no oil is equal to Smith's lubricator for the machine. I do assure you that this is not an exaggeration. You know some of these wheel wonders who dash over Europe like "greased, lightning," who cross Asia and are chased by the Chinese as flying devils, and who toil ceaselessly from Land's End to John o' Groat's, are not all guileless sportsmen of the most approved and chivalrous pattern. It's very easy for any company to pay a man to use their wares so as to advertise them. Indeed it is quite the custom of the country and of the cycling community. And I don't see any great harm in it. Still the public ought to know, you know. Again, in cycling I think we should be careful to give the right share of praise to the wheeler and to the manufacturer. Personally, I do not think the cyclists of to-day are any superior to those of twenty years ago. The men may have developed, but the machines have improved almost out of recognition, and tracks are now almost perfection. Between the cycle and the track friction is reduced to a minimum and the rest depends upon the pedalling powers and the stamina of the rider. To estimate the true value of some figures it is necessary to know all the conditions, to know whether it was a calm and still evening or whether the wind was at the back of the rider. As a matter of fact many a handicap performance has infinitely more merit in it than some of those records even if it be many seconds outside the best possible figures. A fellow may have difficulty in getting through his men, may have to ride round a whole troop on the outside, may have to battle with a headwind, and may have no one to do any "donkey-work" for him. All these things have to be taken into consideration.

"TIME" ON THE TURF.

In estimating speed by time records alone the conditions are everything. That is why I attach no importance whatever to the times made on our racecourse by horses as a test of merit. I once knew a man who made an experiment in this line. Melton beat Parade in the Derby of 1885 by the hairs on his nose, and won the Blue Ribbon of the Turf in 2min. 44 1-5secs. Now Lonely was the heroine of the Oaks, over exactly the same course, and Fred. Archer rode both Melton and Lonely, in 2min. 43 2-5secs. Melton and Lonely met in the St. Leger. The former was the favourite, and the latter second in demand at 10 to 1. The man who made the experiment backed Lonely to win because her Epsom time was better than that of Melton! What was the result? Why, Melton won in a canter by half a dozen lengths from Isobar, and Lonely was a bad third. The time test on our racecourses is of no value whatever. The condition of the turf varies so much in England with our ever-changing climate that it cannot be relied upon—in addition to which I may say that it is only roughly taken even by the aid of Benson's chronometer, which manages to obtain endless advertisement after every big race. In Australia, where the weather is so much more settled, and on our well-laid trotting tracks, times are everything, but on the English turf, they might as well never be printed, because they are valueless.

THE LAND'S END TO JOHN O' GROATS RECORD.

In my opinion—it is all a matter of opinion—the most wonderful records in the annals of sport are those obtained over the roads from Land's End to John o' Groats. Let us turn back a few pages. The first man to do this was the Hon. Keith Falconer, who in 1882 travelled the distance in 12 days, 23 hours, 15 minutes, but his route was through York, and not over the present straight-away course by Shap Fells and Ecclefechan. James Lennox, of Dumfries, went this latter way in July, 1883, and his return was 9 days, 4 hours, 40 minutes. Then Alfred Nixon put up a record for the tricycle in September of the same year, doing 8 days 23 hours. Next year, in 1884, J. H. Adams, on a Facile safety bicycle, covered the journey in 6 days, 23 hours, 45 minutes, while in 1885 E. Oxborrow, also on a Facile, beat Adams's figures by 35 minutes. Lennox came out again this season and still further lowered the return to 6 days, 16 hours, 10 minutes, while by curly-haired hero, T. R. Marriott, then of Humber, Marriott and Cooper, the bicycle makers, went through on a tricycle in 6 days, 15 hours, 22 minutes. Then the flying wonder came on the scene in the person of George Pilkington Mills, one of the most extraordinary men who ever threw his leg over a machine. In July, 1886, Mills did the journey on a solid-tyred machine in 5 days, 1 hour, 45 minutes, which in its class has never been beaten. Not content with this, Mills, who I have often thought must be made of steel and whipcord, brought out his tricycle next month—August—and his figures were 5 days, 10 hours. Then we enter upon the "nineties," and the era of the improved pneumatic-tyred safeties and all the other patent arrangements. See how the time has been gradually reduced. In 1891, Mills did 4 days, 11 hours, 17 minutes; in 1892, T. Edge 4 days, 0 hours, 40 minutes; and in 1892, L. Fletcher, 3 days, 23 hours, 55 minutes. G. P. Mills could not allow anyone else to hold this record. In 1893 he was at it again on a tricycle, and smashed everybody up with three days, 16 hours, and 47 minutes. On a three-wheeled machine this was marvellous, and, needless to say, has never been surpassed. This year "Doctor" Carlisle, on a saftey, covered the course in three days, 14 hours, 15 minutes, of nine hours 40 minutes less than Mills, but the latter was again determined to wrest this great honour from his friends, and as a matter of fact cut the figures by 8½ hours—Mills's latest and best being three days, five hours, 49 minutes. Thus we see that in a dozen years the journey from Land's End to John o' Groats has actually been reduced by nine days 17 minutes, 26 seconds.

THE FLYERS STILL FIT AND WELL.

It is really wonderful that a man on wheels can whirl himself over 860 or 870 odd miles in three days, five hours, 49 minutes. When Carlisle had completed the journey this year the "Lancet" published a very learned leader on the subject in which they drew marked attention to this cycling without sleep. They entered into calculations to show that his heart would beat 212,000 times a day instead of 106,000, and that the work done by his heart was equal to lifting 244 tons one foot each day. Then the "Lancet" talked of these young men as the victims of self-inflicted injury, and said that they must break down before their life had reached its full meridian. "This, so far, has been the fate of all who have endeavoured, under the applause of their unthinking comrades to do what Nature has not constructed them for doing without risk" declared the "Lancet" at the close of its article. This powerful organ of medical opinion may be right. It may also be wrong. Without being narrow-minded or dogmatic upon the point, I think the writer is wrong, for not one of the nine men who have helped to establish this End to End record has suffered any ill effects from it so far as I can ascertain. The Hon. Keith Falconer is the only one of the nine who is dead, and he contracted a fever in the East. Lennox is alive, and Nixon is at present, I regret to say, "doing time" in another way. Adams has won races this summer, and Oxborrow has broken records this year. Marriott can do his 100 miles any day, and all the others are, I believe, strong and well. If subjected to a rigorous medical examination some of them might be found to possess a flaw, but how few of us can pass through the hands of the physician and surgeon and be pronounced perfect. It is when one calls to mind such feats as these, and when one remembers that on the old velocipede the mile was done in 4mins. 55secs., and that now it can be compassed in 1min. 56secs., that one is convinced of the advance of cycling.

REMARKABLE RUNNING RECORDS.

It is astonishing how some records have stood the test of all onslaughts. For instance, there is George Seward's 120 yards in 11¼ seconds, in Newhaven, U.S.A., in 1847, and his 200 yards in 19¼ seconds, the same year, in England. I suppose this represents the limit of human speed. Then again, W. Lang is credited with having covered two miles in 9mins. 11¼secs. at the City Grounds, Manchester, on August 1, 1863. As this means running each mile at an average speed of 4mins. 35½secs., I can only say that W. Lang was a rare traveller, as we all know he was. Howitt is believed to have run 8 miles in 40mins. 20secs., and 9 miles in 45mins. 21secs. at Islington on June 1st, 1852, while White, at Hackney Wick, in May, 1863, did five miles in 24mins. 40 secs., six miles in 29mins. 50secs., and seven miles in 34mins. 45secs. These figures stand to-day as records. On the other hand there are some performers who are more noted than they deserve to be. Take the base of the man Bennett, who is better known as Deerfoot. I have read somewhere that Deerfoot's record of 11 miles 970 yards within the hour is still unbeaten, whereas W. G. George ran 11 miles in 57mins. 9 3-5secs., at Stamford Bridge, in July, 1884, and I believe that in the remaining time at his disposal he could have easily beaten Deerfoot's distance. Then, too, Deerfoot is credited with ten miles in 51 mins. 56 secs., whereas, Cummings, of Paisley, has covered the ten miles in 51 mins. 6 3-5 secs., and George in 51 mins. 20 secs. As a matter of fact, the two runners just named are about the fleetest and strongest combined who ever toed a mark. Take George's running over a mile—one of the most trying ordeals in the whole range of athletics. In June, 1884, George at the Aston Lower Grounds got the mile in 4 mins. 18 2-5 secs.—figures which have never been beaten by an amateur, as George then was. It was reported that Bacon got inside them by the fifth of a second or so in Scotland this year, but I am not aware that this has been thoroughly authenticated. Of course Bacon may have done it, for he is a wonderful miler; but, even so, he will find it difficult to lower George's professional time for this distance 4min. 12⅘ secs. This, in my judgment, is the greatest feat ever done in athletics. Figures like these are not brought about by improvements in machinery and by the careful preparation of tracks. They are the sheer result of the superiority of one man over all others that the world has known.

OTHER WONDERFUL FEATS.

Among other wonderful genuine records to which the sporting world attaches importance, I may mention John Roberts' break of 1,392 made at spot-barred billiards in Manchester this year. It certainly was a masterpiece, and I shall never forget the manipulation of the ivories on that occasion. The balls might have been endowed with sense, and just rolled where they were told to. For, after all, the great art of billiards is not merely to get a shot but to leave another easy of accomplishment to follow. It is in this that Roberts excels. Another marvel is Stoddart's individual score of 485 for Hampstead against the Stoics in August, 1886. Writing of big scores in the cricket field, I must not omit reference to Mr. Ward's 278, which he hit at Lord's in 1820. Seventy-four years have elapsed, but no one has passed this innings up at Lord's. It is still the record for the ground, although Barnes once got perilously near it for M.C.C. against Leicestershire, while Gunn scored 228 against the Australians. Then, too, the biggest hit at cricket has stood since 1856, in which year Mr. H. W. Fellows hit a ball 175 yards on the Christ Church ground, Oxford. As to throwing the cricket ball, no one has beaten the 140 yards of Billy, the Australian Aboriginal, in 1872, although Mr. W. F. Forbes, when he was 18, and at Eton, hurled the ball 132 yards. This was in 1876. But there, if we went through every branch of sport and unearthed the great records, we should require more space for this discussion than the editor will afford.

CURIOSITIES OF THE MANIA.

I want now to direct your attention to what I may term the ridiculous aspect of this record mania. What does it profit the world to know that Charles Pearsall, for a wager, eat 30 soft boiled eggs each morning and afternoon for six consecutive days at a restaurant in New York ten years ago, or that G. Baker devoured 6lbs. of cooked beans in forty minutes at a tournament in New York State. I rejoice that these "feats" have not been beaten. Nature made a mistake in these cases. They were not meant to be men. Here is another:—Professor Carter waltzed sixteen consecutive hours at Tammany Hall, New York, in 1878, and Professor Carpenter thirteen hours at Philadelphia, in 1890. It is a pity that they had nothing better to do. Then Harry Holliday, with an assistant to lather, shaved 70 men in 36 mins. in London during October, 1888, while we have from time to time been told of a man who lifted a 50¼lbs. dumbbell with his right hand 7,600 times in 1hr. 30 mins. The next biggest dummy to the man who lifted was he who counted. I read too that C. O. Breed, with one hand, lifted a barrel of flour, weighing 219½ lbs., 240 times in a minute. Man was never designed to do such things as these. James Finney has been known to swim 113 yards under water, and to stay beneath the surface 4 mins. 29¼ secs. No human being was ever intended to play the part of a fish, and if a man can swim well on the top of the water, I don't see what useful purpose he can serve by careering about down below. But the "New York Clipper Annual," a wonderful book, gives records for type-setting, for eating quails, for killing and dressing bulls, sheep, lambs, and chickens, for swinging Indian clubs, for oyster opening, for type-writing, for hopping, for rat-killing, for diving for coins, for bottle-carrying, for bricklaying, and for picking geese, but not for the longest number of hours spent consecutively in playing the piano, although this has been done. Who will say after reading these things that there is not a clearly defined record mania. There is no other word for it, and there are no respectable phrases to characterise the idiocy of some of these record-smashers. Let there be reason even in our efforts to beat time and bridge space.

In theatrical matters, the week's mail left Mr. Irving's presentment in a new comedietta by Mr. Conan Doyle of an aged Waterloo veteran has added fresh laurels to the artist's fame. Corporal Gregory Brewster, late of the 3rd Guards, has little of the manner recalling Richelieu or Lear. The piece possesses nothing of what is technically known as situation. Its central figure lives in the past, the crowning event of his career was an act of bravery, the driving of a powder cart through a burning hedge, for which he obtained the medal hanging over his mantelpiece. Of subsequent events he has no memory, still he believes in Brown Bess' deferred promotion and the old military stock. The wan, shrivelled old soldier asks his grand daughter when reading the Bible to select the wars, his standard of criticism is the "Iron Dook's" opinion and a touching appeal is made to the visitor. "If I'm called Colonel, you won't grudge me a flag and a firing party." He dies in his chair as once again he fights in word the stirring scene at Hongoumont, in which he took part. What is there to say of the new piece that Mr. Claude Duval produced this week except that it affords that most amusing of comedians, Mr. Arthur Roberts, full scope for his inimitable foolery, and rouses shouts of laughter?

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ATHLETIC SPORTS.

A large number of Europeans and Natives turned out on the Marine Line ground yesterday afternoon to witness the athletic sports in connection with the Bombay Gymkhana, which opened yesterday and will be continued this afternoon:—

The following are the results of items gone through yesterday.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.

Six entries were received; but three scratched.

J C Brooks, 94½ yards	1
J L Morres, 91½ yards	2
M R Jardine	0

150 YARDS FLAT RACE (HANDICAP) FOR MEMBERS ONLY.

Dr Crimmin, 6 yards	1
C Trafford, 8 yards	2
H M Steuart, 12 yards	3

Eight competitors ran in this event, which proved very interesting.

100 YARDS FLAT RACE.

(All Comers.)

Four gentlemen completed, including a Parsee, with the following result:—

J Allan	1
W B Smith	2
Pte Barnes	3

Time—11 1/5 seconds.

HIGH JUMP.

Three entries in this event:—

A J O'Brien, 4 feet, 11 inches	1
J L Morres, 4 feet 9 inches	2

Cole being unable to go over either of the poles was put out.

100 YARDS FLAT RACE.

Open to representatives of schools belonging to A. H. S. Association (boys under 14 years only).

Kamrudin Nazarali (Anjuman-i-Islam)	1
R McDonnell (St Mary's)	2
Gavherali Ahmedji, (Anjuman-i-Islam)	3

Time—12 4/5 seconds.

QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE.

(Challenge Cup.)

Five men contested the event, resulting as under:—

T Reed	1
W H Cole	2
F W Woodward	3

Time—54 1-5 seconds.

ONE MILE BICYCLE RACE.

(Handicap).

H O Coates (100 yards)	1
A R Sharp (Scratch)	2
J H Downing	3

Time—3 minutes 39 seconds.

HALF MILE BICYCLE RACE.

(All Comers).

Seven Competitors for this:

Private Cullen	1
W Dunbar	2
Private Barnes	3

Time—2 minutes and 12 2-5 seconds.

HALF MILE STEEPLE-CHASE.

(Open to Football Playing Members.)

Out of ten competitors only three started:

A G O'Brien	1
W H John	2
H D Hammond	3

HALF MILE STEEPLE-CHASE.

(For Native Soldiers only.)

In the preliminary heats:

Naik Faiz Ali Khan (22nd Bo L I)	1

In the second heats:

Recruit Khan Singh (same Infantry)	1

600 YARDS RACE (HANDICAP).

(Members only.)

F W Woodward, (40 yards)	1
H M Steuart, (70 yards)	2
J L Morres, (40 yards)	3

TUG-OF-WAR.

Gymkhana and 21st Company East Division, R. A., having scratched, the prize was won by 14 Company, E. D., R. A., who pulled away the 20 Company South Division, R. A.

The following is the programme of to-day's sport:—

4-0 p.m.—Putting the Shot.

1 F J Clarke	2 M B Jardine

(Post entries will be accepted.)

The weight shall be put from the shoulder with span one hand only without follow from 27 feet square. All puts shall be measured perpendicularly from the first pitch of the weight to the front line of the square, or to that line produced.

Three tries are allowed and crossing the scratch shall count as one try.

4-15 p.m.—100 Yards Flat Race. Challange Cup.

Present holder—C F Levick, Esq, resigned.

1 A F Newall	6 John Allan
2 C Trafford	7 J L Morres
3 T Reed	8 Surg-Major J Crimmin
4 W H Cole	9 L S Hudson
5 W B Smith	

4-20 p.m.—¼ Mile Flat Race. All Comers.

1 Pte Collen, Welsh Regt.	5 Lce Corpl Edwards, 4th King's Own
2 Pte Worthington, 4th King's Own.	6 W B Smith, YMCA.
3 John Allan, YMCA	7 Drum-Major W Dunbar, 1st L N Lanc.
4 H O Coates	

4-25 p.m.—Wide Jump.

1 A D Creagh.	4 R H Palin.
2 L S Hudson.	5 A J O'Brien.
3 J L Morres.	

Each competitor shall be allowed three jumps, and the best 3 competitors of the first trial shall be allowed three more tries each for the final. The farthest jump of the six attempts shall win. If any competitor falls back or steps back after jumping, or crosses the taking off line with either foot, or so swerves aside that he pass beyond the taking off line, such jump shall not be measured but shall be counted against the competitor as one jump. All jump shall be measured, to the taking off line from the edge of the heel mark nearest that line, along a line perpendicular to that line.

4-35 p.m.—220 Yards Flat Race. Open to representatives, 14 years and over, of schools belonging to the High Schools Athletic Association.

FIRST HEAT.

1 J F Kalianvala, Bombay and Chandanwady High School	7 Lancelot Bell, Indo-British Institution
2 Eduljee J Tavadia, Sir J J P B Institution	8 J R Wadia, Fort High School
3 F J Engineer, B J B C	9 Ismail Amirudin, Anjuman-i-Islam
4 Gilbert Piper, St Peter's S	10 J Sorabjee Taleyarkhan,
5 W Kershaw, St Mary's Institution	Prop High School
6 Alex King, J Connon High School	

SECOND HEAT.

11 A A Bavazir, Bombay and Chandanwadi High School	16 W R Jones, J Cannon High School
12 Kaikobad B Mistry, B J P C Institution	17 G Rogers, St Peter's S
13 R Hogan, St Mary's	18 G M Harver, Fort High School
14 Dinshaw S Raaji, Sir J J P B Institution	19 J P Driver, Prop High School
15 W Peppin, Indo-Brit Institution	20 Shaikh Abdulla Zainudin, Anjuman-i-Islam

4-45 p.m.—120 yards Hurdle Race.

FIRST HEAT.	SECOND HEAT.
1 T Reed	5 M B Jardine
2 W B Smith	6 G Kelly
3 T H Thorburn	7 H Hussey
4 W H Cole	

THIRD HEAT.

8 C Trafford	10 H N Howell.
9 A J O'Brien	

4-55 p.m.—Obstacle Race.

1 Corpl Bronnan, 1st L N Lanc	4 Corpl Stone, 1st L N Lanc
2 Pte Barnes, 4th King's Own	5 Sergt H Williams, 1st L N Lanc.
3 Lce-Corpl Edwards, 4th King's Own	6 G S Hornby, I A Reserve.
	7 Pte Worthington, 4th King's Own.

5-5 p.m.—120 Yards, Hurdle Race.

FINAL HEAT.

Winners of 1st heat. Winners of 2nd heat.

Winners of 3rd heat.

5-10 p.m.—220 yards, Flat Race. School Boys.

FINAL HEAT.

Winners of 1st heat. Winners of 2nd heat

Winners of 3rd heat.

5-15 p.m.—½ mile Steeplechase, Handicap (Members).

1 A J O'Brien—Scratch	5 T H Thorburn 50 yds
2 W H Cole, 10 yds	6 H M Steuart, 80 yds
3 F W Woodward, 15 yds	7 F O Rome, 100 yds
4 M B Jardine, 10 yds	

Every competitor must go over or through the water, and anyone who jumps to one side or the other of the water jump, shall be disqualified.

5-20 p.m.—½ mile Steeplechase. Native Soldiers.

FINAL HEAT.

1 Naik Faiz Ali Khan, 22nd Bo I	4 Lce Naik Kan Singh, 22nd Bo I
2 Pte Saik Ebrahim, Marine Bn	5 Hav Chand Khan,

BRUTAL MURDER AT CHINCH BUNDER ROAD.

GREAT excitement was caused in the neighbourhood of Chinch Bunder yesterday morning by a report that a Lohana Bania had been murdered in a house at Doongree Street, Chinch Bunder Road. The cause of this foul deed has not been ascertained, but it is conjectured that a sordid motive on the part of the murderer or murderers, who are still at large, has something to do with it. It appears that about a quarter to 4 o'clock yesterday morning policeman No. 91 B, while doing duty, at Chinch Bunder Road, heard a cry of murder, emanating from a house about one hundred paces from his post. Proceeding to the spot, he found a Lohana Bania, named Ludha Luckumsey, aged about twenty-five years, lying in a room on the first floor of a four-storeyed house dead with a large wound in the abdomen. From inquiries made it has been been found that the deceased was residing with his uncle, Runchordass Mahadowji, a native doctor, and was employed as a compounder in his dispensary. Besides Runchordass and the deceased Ludha, there were living in the same house a brother of Runchordass, named Khara Mahadowji, aged about forty years, and his family consisting of his wife and four children. About 8 o'clock, on Sunday night, the deceased took meals with the rest of the household. About 10 p.m. Khara and his wife and children went to bed, while deceased and his uncle Runchordass went out and returned home about midnight. About 3 o'clock in the morning Hajibai, the wife of Khara, saw her husband go into the inner room, which was opposite to where she was lying, take a *lota*, fill it with water, and go out of the room with it. A few minutes afterwards he returned and fastened the door from inside. At that time there were two lamps burning, one in the front room and the other in the inner room. Hajibai then fell asleep, but in a short time was aroused again by hearing the deceased Ludha cry out that he was dying and getting up she saw her husband Khara run out of the room, dressed only in his dhotur. At this time both the lamps, which had been burning just before were extinguished. Hajibai and Runchordass at once ran to the deceased and were horrified to find him lying in a pool of blood. They immediately sent for Dr. Ismail Janmahomed, who at once arrived and pronounced life to be extinct. The police on inquiry discovered a large blood-stained knife lying on the road immediately below one of the windows of the house. Upon further inquiries it was also found that Khara was a man of very violent temper and of jealous disposition. About a month ago he attempted to cut off his wife's nose on account of her refusing to accompany him, to his native village, in Cutch Mandvi. In consequence of his frequent ill-treatment to his wife his brother Runchordass who recently lost his wife, leaving two young children behind, prevailed upon Khara and his wife to go and live with him. Superintendent Sweeney, in whose division this occurrence took place, repaired to the scene immediately after it was reported to him and deputed policemen in company with townspeople who knew Khara to various railway stations and different bunders, to take care that the culprit does not abscond from Bombay. The information, giving the description of the man Khara, has also been circulated throughout the town. It is, however, believed that Khara might have absconded to Boojpore Mandra, which is his birthplace in Cutch Mandvi, and a telegram was also sent there requesting the authorities to arrest him. Mr. Gell, the Acting Commissioner of Police, and Mr. Crummey, the Acting Deputy Commissioner, and Sirdar Mir Abdulalli, Khan Bahadur, went to the scene yesterday morning and examined the place.

Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, opened an inquiry on view of the body of the deceased yesterday, and after recording the evidence regarding the identity of the deceased, adjourned it till Thursday, the 25th instant, at the Esplanade Police Court.

TRADE REPORTS FROM HOME.

WOOL.—The East India wool report of Messrs. Edmund Buckley and Co., dated Liverpool, Sept. 27, states that in the fifth series of auction for the year the total to be offered was 30,030 bales, an unusually large quantity, the catalogues to date containing 24,240 bales, of which 19,700 bales had been sold, and 4,540 bales withdrawn. The attendance of buyers at the opening auctions was not so numerous as usual, but they were purchasers, and not merely lookers on, and the prices shewed no quotable change compared with July rates, except in the case of hard blanket white wool from the Jessulmeer, Marwar, &c. districts; these were distinctly ¼d. per lb. lower. The attendance has increased during the last two days, but there is no improvement in prices, in fact the above-named white wool is sometimes ¼d. per lb. lower again owing to abundant supplies, and slow demand for blankets. Vicanare white is plentiful and occasional lots shew a slight decline, whereas yellow of this class, and Packpatan breed, is scarce and rather dearer. Bets Joria sells without quotable change, but defective parcels are sometimes neglected and a shade easier. Kandahar is not quotably altered. The few Persians offered have been of low grade, and must be quoted ¼d. per lb. down in sympathy with the decline at the London auctions of Persian 11th and 12th instant. American orders are fairly numerous, but at moderate prices, and if the purchases for that quarter do not prove to be as large as expected, the competition will have assisted in preventing prices falling still lower. Business over there has not expanded so freely as many anticipated, nor can it, until the general trade of the country improves. Domestic growths keep very firm, and considerable purchases of black-faced Scotch have been made on American accounts, thus relieving the market.

SUGAR.—Messrs. C. Czarnikow's report dated London, 27th September, states:—Although no important change has taken place in values during the week, the tone of the market has fluctuated according to the weather reports received from abroad. The moderate sales of real sugar are, in some cases, rather in buyers' favour, while "paper" had ups and downs, and closes dull at the lowest point. As regards the general position of the article there is nothing new to report; the uncertainty which still surrounds the yield of the European crops renders business difficult, the trade on the one side looking for abundance, are still disinclined to replenish exhausted stocks and speculators, in the face of existing low prices, are not encouraged to increase their "bear" sales. The transactions in cane sugar have been very small, steady prices continue to be paid for good and fine refining qualities, but grocery descriptions have a slow sale at barely former rates; low East India, of which very little is on offer, commands full values. A point worth consideration is weakness in America, where the large purchases made previous to the alteration in the Tariff, especially of refined sugar by the Trade, have still to be digested. It stands to reason that thus the invisible supply in the United States has largely increased, and until it becomes reduced future wants will scarcely be anticipated.

BEETROOT.—The same report says:—A fair amount of business has been done for home use, but chiefly on speculative account, the latter consisted in covering previous sales. There has been no material change in values, and to-day we close dull at 11s 1½d for September, 10s 4½d October, 10s 3¾d November/December. No further estimates of the European crops have come to hand, but the weather, on the whole, has been favourable for the development of the roots. In seconds business has been insignificant; low qualities command little attention; higher grades are saleable at 8s 3d to 8s 6d.

COFFEE.—With continued small supplies at public auction, our market, although quiet, still maintains a firm tone, and following the prevailing feature of the past few weeks, all colory and useful descriptions are in demand at very steady prices. There is no alteration to notice in Plantation Ceylon or East India kinds, both of which sell readily at previous rates. A good enquiry prevails at full prices for desirable sorts of Colombian and New Granada, whilst the supplies of Costa Rica and Gantemala this week have been quite insignificant. A parcel of good Nicaragua was bought in—Mocha also met with no support and generally remains dull.

AMONG the guests of the Commander-in-Chief at the Lahore Durbar will be the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, Lieutenant-General Lockhart, Major-Generals Low and Luck, Brigadier-General Gatacre, and probably other General Officers.

HEAVY CLAIM AGAINST MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

YESTERDAY, at the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran continued the hearing of the suit brought by Messrs. Sorabjee N. Talati and Co. against the Batavia Marine Insurance Company, of which Messrs. Volkart Brothers are the agents, to recover the sum of Rs. 12,500 with interest and costs. There are other suits by the same plaintiffs against three other Marine Insurance Companies, to which Messrs. Volkart Brothers are agents, to recover from each the sum of Rs. 12,500. The plaintiffs had insured with Messrs. Volkart Brothers for Rs. 50,000 the tea shipped by their Shanghai agent on board the s. s. Bokhara. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Basil Scott and Mr. Melsheimer, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the defendants.

Dadabhai Jamsetjee Reporter, cross-examined by Mr. Melsheimer, said he had never effected such insurance before. He knew it was the custom of those who effected insurance to give the latest news to the underwriters, and he had done so in the present case. It was not the custom to take the latest telegram from the ship captain to the underwriter, and he had never heard of such a thing being done. He did not take the telegram in question to the underwriter, because the plaintiffs did not ask him to do so. It was not usual to make an important disclosure in writing to the underwriters. He was not aware if it was the practice in London; it was certainly not the practice in Bombay. He was aware that insurance could be effected on goods in steamers which were overdue. He gave particulars to the clerk in writing to enable him to embody them in the policy. He wrote the memorandum after he had a conversation with the clerk about the ship being overdue. He did not mention the fact of the steamer being overdue in the memorandum, because Damodher was satisfied with what he had stated, and Damodher mentioned the fact to his saheb, Mr. Schelling. It was not the rule to write such things. It was not necessary to put down the conversation he had on paper. When he first went to the office he made the statement, that the ship was overdue two or three days, at once. He had a conversation in the Gujrati language, but he made use of the English word "overdue." He took the chance of Damodher correctly representing his message to the saheb. He trusted to Damodher, who said that as the steamer was overdue, it would be necessary to charge a higher rate, namely, one rupee. Damodher told him that as the steamer was overdue, he would go to the saheb and ask the rates. The ordinary rate was ten annas, but if Damodher had asked one or two annas more he would have at once closed with the offer without consulting his master.

He considered one or two annas more than the ordinary rates ample for an overdue vessel.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang, witness said he had effected insurance on outcoming goods after the loss of the Bokhara.

To the court:—He did not attach much importance to what had been stated in the telegram, because he thought that the lines in Shanghai and Hongkong were full.

Mr. Ruttonjee Sorabjee Talati, examined by Mr. Lang, said he had insured tea from China in Bombay with average in 1892 and 1893. The rate had always been the same, namely, five-eighths less discount. These were the policies (put in) all on tea. There were about 25 or 30 insurance offices in Bombay, some of the offices representing more than one company. Reporter told him he had been to certain offices in Bombay. He had been in the habit of insuring at those offices.

Cross-examined by Mr. Melsheimer, witness said if tea was wetted it was to a certain extent damaged. If it was re-fired one could sell it as tea. Nobody knew the art in Bombay; the Chinese only knew it. It would not be saleable in Bombay. Yarn could be dried and sold after being wetted; but it would sell at a very low value. He never heard of wetted yarn being dried and then sold as good yarn in Bombay. Yarn was exported from and not imported into Bombay. He did not know that a typhoon was blowing, and that the weather was bad at the time.

Ganpat Shunker Wagle, examined by Mr. Lang, said, he was a clerk in the P. and O. office. The time-table of the P. and O. Company was sent to Volkart's on the 9th December, 1891. The book produced bore Volkart's initials. Claims were paid in Bombay upon insurances effected in China. From an underwriter's point of view, tea in tin-lined cases was a better risk than yarn in gunny bags. Claims on tea policies were very infrequent for damage; they had innumerable claims for damage on yarn. Claims on policies effected in China were settled in Bombay.

Cross-examined by Mr. Melsheimer, witness said that besides being a clerk he attended to marine insurance work. He did not remember now how much of twist and tea was carried by the company. The company issued policies on tea from China to Bombay with average. He did not know that there was any regular rate between China and Bombay. He would quote the highest rate if he was effecting a policy on tea in Bombay. Tea became worthless when wetted by water. Even in tin-lined cases it became wetted. The company did not take overdue risks without putting in a certain clause in the policy.

Mr. Lang put in the evidence of witnesses examined on commission at Shanghai.

Mr. Scott, in reply to his Lordship, said it would be well if the evidence in one suit should be treated as evidence in the other.

Mr. Scott then addressed the court on behalf of the defendants. It had been laid down that a supposed fact, even if it turned out to be unfounded afterwards, if not communicated to the underwriter at the time as a report, was a concealment. One important circumstance, Mr. Scott said, had escaped his learned friend's notice, namely, that all important telegrams were confirmed by letter. The evidence for the plaintiffs was inadequate to show that there had been no concealment; and therefore the defendants' case was unshaken. It must have been, as the learned counsel had put it, that Reporter got his offer accepted by Volkart Brothers, and then he went to the Bombay Company and made the offer to Sunder. Reporter had, according to his own evidence, special instructions from his master to go first to Volkart Brothers, and it was but natural that he should in the first instance go to Volkart Brothers. That evidence of Reporter, said the learned counsel, had been concocted to discredit Sunder, whose evidence was really very important. It had been shown over and over again that Reporter did not mention at any other office the words he said were uppermost on his lips at the defendants' offices, namely, that the Bokhara was overdue two or three days—a suicidal statement which would have ensured the rejection of his offer anywhere. The plaintiffs knew that the Bokhara was a mail steamer, and they were bound to verify the date of her sailing and communicate it to the underwriters. It was Reporter's duty also to verify the date of the sailing at the P. and O. office before he went about making the offer of the risk. Even assuming that all that Reporter stated was true, the learned counsel said he ought to have stated that the steamer was overdue three or four days at least. Mr. Lang had attacked with the greatest vigour the Parsee witness Dadabhoy Pavri, whose statements, after the lapse of two years, were quite natural under the circumstances and were not liable to the impeachment attempted to be made against them. With regard to the witness Damodher, it was remarked that he has had a paralytic stroke, and it was probable that only the most important incidents of the case had retained an impression upon his mind. When he was examined as to the minor details, the less important particulars were recalled to his mind. Mr. Scott said there was no reason for the remark that Mr. Schelling had not given a correct version of what he knew of the case; and with regard to Mr. Uelinger, the learned counsel said it would be a happy state of things if every witness gave his evidence in a court of justice as Mr. Uelinger gave his. He was calm and collected while giving evidence, and he had not attempted to swerve from the truth in the least. The representation made by Reporter at Volkart's omitted the time the steamer was overdue and the time she had sailed. Even if he showed the pencil memo. at the other offices, the word overdue was not written upon it. If that concealment was made, could there be a doubt that the policy was vitiated? Reporter was a man who could not be trusted on any material point of evidence. There had been no evidence of any overdue risk being taken in Bombay although Reporter had said that he knew of two instances. The question was what was on Mr. Schelling's mind when he accepted the risk. He said distinctly he knew that he had no instructions to accept a risk on overdue steamers, and he would not have thought of accepting this risk if Reporter had mentioned that the Bokhara was overdue. Mr. Scott therefore submitted that the plaintiffs had failed to make out a case in this as in the other matter.

His Lordship said he would give his decision on the first court-day after vacation. The court then adjourned.

LORD HAWKES' team of cricketers in America has succeeded in securing a victory for the English against All Philadelphia. The Americans at the end of the first day were left with 254 to get to win, but, thanks to the fine bowling by Bathurst, the side were all out for 122, leaving the Englishmen victorious by 131 runs. Bathurst took 8 wickets for 44 runs, Hillyard 1 for 26, Whitwell none for 9, and Hill one for 26.

THE BARODA COMMISSION-OF-ENQUIRY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, OCT. 13.

THE following is the concluding part of the discussion on Mr. Khare's objection to allow the prosecution to inspect some accounts, which he had handed over to the Commissioners on behalf of Mr. Bapat.

Mr. Khare: If the other side knew their accounts they would use them in supporting other charges; and so they should not be allowed inspection of the same.

Mr. Kothare said that Mr. Khare's objection seemed right to him.

Mr. Mehta was surprised to hear the remark from Mr. Khare. He asked why they assumed that the accounts were *bona fide*. He doubted that the accounts were *bona fida*.

Mr. Kothare: You did not make the allegation up to now.

Mr. Mehta submitted that what Mr. Khare said was truly pretended fairness because he had not produced the accounts as they had asked. Mr. Khare produced some scraps, and then said "Look here, we produce these accounts and apply that they should not be used for supporting other charges." Could anything be more pretentious than this? Mr. Khare's notions of fairness seemed different to him. He would not allow them the inspection of papers, but if Mr. Bapat was innocent where was the fear of other people looking at the accounts. The pretended fairness and fears must be set aside, and they must come to the legal point. Mr. Khare feared that the other charges might be supported by the entries in the accounts, but he forgot that the details of amount and the dates on which they were received were given in the list of charges. They could not alter the amount and the dates. There were material points given in every charge and the defence could at once point out if they were altered. The names of the givers were also in the charge. The defence had been allowed inspection of all the accounts and not of any particular items. They would establish by evidence that the accounts produced were not *bona fide*. If the transactions which the learned counsel would bring home to Bapat not only through books but by other evidence were not found in Bapat's account books, he would ask the Commissioners to draw their inference that they were made up by Bapat. Mr. Khare said that the accounts were searched but not found. Was that an honest answer? Surely all this enquiry had been going on for a long time and a person of Bapat's intelligence must know that his accounts would be of the greatest importance to him. The learned counsel asked if Mr. Khare denied that they had devoted much of the time to looking after the accounts. He submitted that for the purposes of a thorough enquiry which was Mr. Khare's aim as much as theirs the prosecution should be allowed inspection of the scraps. If these scraps were not accounts then he would say that the defence had not produced them.

On Saturday, the President gave the court's decision in the matter. He said that they had looked into the subject and they thought that the decision in 15 Calcutta of Muhamed Jakeria and Co. *vs.* Ahmed Mahomed was so very decisive on the question that they could not go beyond it, and prevent the prosecution from having an inspection of the documents. The President then read some extracts from the judgment quoted and decided that the prosecution had a right to inspect the documents.

PIGS IN CHURCH STREET, MAZAGON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I drew last month the attention of the authorities to the pig-nuisance in Mazagon, and fully believed the Municipal Commissioner would have immediately issued order for their destruction if found on the public roads, but as yet the nuisance exists, and the Goanese residents are laying in fresh stock in hopes of an increased demand during 'Xmas season. As I am not willing to inflict a great loss on these Lusitanian gentlemen or ladies who are so fond of rearing pigs, I hope the Commissioner will issue a three-days' notice prior to the order for a general slaughter of these animals in Mazagon, which is badly necessary in the interests of sanitation, for Bombay is not Goa, where pigs are very useful in the absence of halalcores.—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 15. A BOMBAYWALLAH.

CRICKET AT AHMEDNAGAR.

A VERY interesting cricket match was played on the Native Infantry parade-ground, between the Nagar Parsee Cricket Club and the S. P. G. Mission Cricket Club on the 13th instant. The match resulted in a win for the Nagar Parsees by 33 runs. The scores of the Parsees were 70 and 80, and for the S. P. G. Mission Cricket Club 47 and 70, respectively. The chief feature of the game in the 1st innings was the batting of Messrs. Bomonshah Dhunjishah, Shaik Yusuf, and Shaik Lall, who each knocked up 21, 12, and 11 runs, respectively, Mr. Daniel Potole being the topscorer for the visitors, he having obtained 13 runs. The bowling, the batting, and the fielding of the Parsees were very good and praiseworthy. The following are the scores:—

NAGAR PARSEE CRICKET CLUB.

	1st Innings		2nd Innings	
Shaik Lall, run out	11	b Rathward	13	
Dr S J Bhorge, b John Tambe	2	b Rathward	2	
Bomonshah Dhanjishah, b Rathward	21	c Rathward, b Rev Spooner	17	
Erachshah Sorabji (capt), b John Tambe	6	c B Thorne, b John Tambe	2	
S M Yusuf, b John Tambe	3	c Solomon, b John Tambe	3	
Pande, b Rathward	1	c Rathward, b Thorne	3	
Darabshah Edalji, b John Tambe	0	b Rathward	7	
Kaikusroo Sarosh Erani, c Rathward, b John Tambe	3	c and b Thorne	18	
Shaik Yusuf, c and b John Tambe	12	c Salve, b John Tambe	5	
V L Parkhe, not out	3	not out	1	
Abdool Kader, b John	0	b Thorne	1	
Extras	8	Extras	8	
Total	70	Total	80	

S. P. G. MISSION CRICKET CLUB.

	1st Innings		2nd Innings	
John Rathward, run out, b Bhorge	3	c Bhorge, b Shaik Lall	9	
B Thorne, c S M Yusuf, b Bhorge	6	c and b Bhorge	20	
R Rathward, b Bhorge	0	c Bhorge, b Shaik Lall	5	
Daniel Potole, b Bhorge	13	b Yusuf	24	
John Tambe, c Pande, b Bhorge	2	hit wicket b Shaik Lall	6	
Rev R Spooner, c Parkhe, b Bomonshah	9	run out, b Bhorge	2	
Solomon, b Bhorge	3	b Shaik Lall	0	
V Salve, b Bhorge	0	b Shaik Lall	2	
S Andrew, c and b Bhorge	0	c and b Bhorge	1	
Rama Waghmar, b Bhorge	4	c Bhorge, b Shaik Lall	0	
John Daniel, not out	0	not out	2	
Extras	7	Extras	8	
Total	47	Total	70	

GANESHKHIND CRICKET SEASON (1894).

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ON the 29th ult., Ganeshkhind finished off a most unsuccessful season with a defeat at the hands of Mr. Patel's XI. But of 13 matches played, 8 were lost and 5 drawn. All the drawn games with one exception—that against the Bombay Gymkhana—were more or less against Ganeshkhind. The following are the batting and bowling averages of the season:—

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Innings.	Not out Innings.	Runs.	Highest Winners.	Average.
H E Lord Harris	15	1	489	118	34·92‡
Capt R M Poore	12	2	272	*64	27·20
Lieut-Col T Harris	15	3	288	*100	24‡
Surgn-Major H Martin	14	2	255	46	21·25
Capt E H Cox	12	2	198	43	19·80
Mr J J Heaton	7	2	66	24	13·20
Mr S W Edgerley	6	1	53	*46	10·60
Corpl Herron	8	4	38	*11	9·50
Sergt Elliot	10	0	93	21	9·30
Corpl Philips	5	1	22	10	5·50
Capt Gabb	10	2	34	12	4·25

* Indicates "not out." ‡ Has scored 1 century.

N. B.—Only those who have played in 5 innings and upwards have been included in the above list.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wkts.	Average per wkt.
Corpl Sharpe	365	23	146	8	18·25
Sergt Elliot	495	18	283	15	18·86
Mr J J Heaton	359	18	178	9	19·77
Capt R M Poore	886	39	486	24	20·25
Lieut-Col T Harris	660	25	356	16	22·25
H E Lord Harris	1007	44	521	22	23·38
Capt E H Cox	215	9	142	4	35·50

N.B.—Only those who have bowled 200 balls and upwards have been included in the list.

The average per wicket for Ganeshkhind was 16·47, while the average against them was 19·88 per wicket.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creams lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

DEGRADATION OF LI HUNG CHANG.

THE long-rumoured degradation of Viceroy Li Hung Chang becomes now a fact by the announcement in an Imperial Edict, dated the 17th ultimo, which was telegraphed from Peking to the *Chinese Mail* (*Wah Tsz Yat Po*). It is in the following terms:—"Since Japan has violated her treaty obligations, and used various means to coerce Corea to follow her, we, with a motherly care for our dependency, have, therefore, raised armies to chastise Japan. Li Hung Chang, High Superintendent of the North Ports, has been placed in command over all the armies, and the entire responsibility of devising the whole scheme of this punitive expedition has been placed solely on his shoulders. But he has failed to be expeditious in his planning of the campaign, so that for such a long time no good results have come out of his work. Thus he has shown himself to be very undeserving of the confidence that has been placed in him. Let him, then, be deprived of his Three-eyed Peacock-feather and his Yellow Riding Jacket as a slight chastisement. Now, he ought to strenuously exert himself and hasten the various generals to drive away and annihilate the enemy in a whole-hearted manner, so as to atone for his past remissness."

WRECK OF A CHINESE TRANSPORT: 200 SOLDIERS DROWNED.—SAVAGE CONDUCT OF THE SURVIVORS.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.

It will be remembered that a few days ago a report reached Shanghai that an unknown steamer was seen ashore and wrecked in the Shetung Pass, near Wenchow. It was surmised at the time that this vessel was the Chean, late Whaen, which has recently been converted into a Chinese transport. Further particulars confirming the correctness of this supposition have now arrived. Four or five sailors and firemen belonging to the ill-fated vessel reached Shanghai this morning by the Pekin from Ningpo, after a most exciting and terrible experience. The Chean, which was a rattletrap, worm-eaten craft, utterly unfit to go to sea, was despatched by the Chinese authorities from Chinkiang on the 3rd instant, with 1,000 Hunan soldiers, and all their arms and paraphernalia on board, for Tamsui. She was in command of an old Chinese quarter-master, named Haueh, who naturally could hardly have been expected to have the slightest knowledge of navigation; and seafaring men expressed the opinion that even the most experienced skipper could never hope to reach Formosa in her if she met anything like bad weather. She passed Woosung on the 4th instant. On the 7th, at 8 o'clock in the evening, she ran ashore on the rocks in what is known as the Shetung Pass. The bottom fell out of her by the force of the impact, and she began to fill at once. The soldiers made a rush for the boats, three of which they succeeded in launching; but over 200 braves, who were asleep in the hold at the time, were caught by the in-rushing floods before they could escape, and perished like rats in a trap. Nearly 700 soldiers, and the entire crew, except four men, succeeded in reaching the shore in boats. The scene when they landed was described as something terrible. The soldiers swore that they had been betrayed by the captain and officers, who made away and hid themselves in the houses of the villages in the neighbourhood. The braves succeeded in catching the quarter-master who was steering at the time of the accident, and a military officer ordered his head to be struck off on the stop. This ruthless decree was immediately put into execution, and the man was decapitated on the beach. A boy, who had been in the service of "Captain" Hsueh, who had reached the shore with some dollars which he had saved in the confusion, was caught, and his arm lopped off by a sword-cut. He was left bleeding on the beach, and died in a short time. "Captain" Hsueh and the coolies, who had acted as officers and engineers, were captured after a hunt through the villages, during which the braves committed unknown depredations in the houses of the poor people. No one knows what became of the captain and his companions, but they were in the hands of the soldiers when our informants effected their escape. It is believed that Hsueh and the officers have been murdered, though one of the military officers was heard to say that he intended bringing them to Shanghai to have them tried for running the ship ashore. The unfortunate firemen and sailors, who arrived to-day in the Pekin after getting away, had to beg their way to Ningpo. As they had no means of paying their passage, one of the men remained on board the Pekin after she reached Shanghai, as security.—*China Gazette.*

ADVANCE OF THE JAPANESE ON PINGYANG.

Tokyo, 15th September.—"A Government telegram despatched from Hwangchow, a large town on the south bank of the Tatung River, on the 11th instant, has been received here, and I am enabled to give you a summary of its contents upon which you may rely. On the day the message left a general engagement had begun at three points simultaneously with the object of driving the Chinese out of their positions at Pingyang and three neighbouring towns in which the Chinese had strongly entrenched themselves, under Generals Yeh and Wei. The positions at Syenchong (Siongchong), and Samteang, another town a few miles to the south, both being north east of Pingyang, were attacked by two wings of the Japanese army advancing from Gensan, while Chounghoa, a town some fifteen miles south of Pingyang, was attacked by a wing of the Japanese advancing from the south. The main body of the army was crossing the Tatung River at Tyelto, on the north bank of which Pingyang is situated, to attack that stronghold when the telegram left."

JAPANESE ENTHUSIASM.

The *Japan Mail* says:—Kawakami Otojiro's troupe of *soshi* actors are playing daily to crowded houses at the Asaku-sa-za, Tokyo, foreign patrons being in particular, according to the vernacular press, unusually numerous. We have already briefly noticed the play, a sort of melodramatic medley based on highly-coloured versions of the naval engagement of Phung-do and the Song-hwan battle, where the "gallant little army of Chinese is said to have made the best time on record in 'concentrating rearwards." There is a striking similarity between the movements of the Chinese on this occasion and the bold action of Mark Twain and his fellow-pilgrims when, during their memorable journey through the Holy Land, the cry of "Bedouins ahead" was raised. "I dashed at once to the rear," says Mark Twain, "to see if any more foes were coming in that direction. So did all the rest. We all remarked afterwards that if any had come upon us from behind they would have paid dearly for their rashness." At all events, the *soshi* actors are reaping a golden harvest from their daily imitation of the victory of the Japanese and the flight of their opponents. How one of the historians was recently seized by an ardent patriot and well-drubbed is already familiar to our readers. And now the metropolitan journals report a fresh instance of like nature. In one scene, some Japanese soldiers are surprised by a mob of Chinese in ambush, and have to fight desperately. Just at the point two spectators sprang from the pit to the stage, and began hitting out right and left, and bowling over the pseudo-Chinese in a very thorough fashion. But this time the sympathy of the audience was not with the assailants; one such scene was quite enough. The two men were at once seized, and marched off to where their nervous temperament would have ample opportunity to calm down. The play then proceeded quietly.

The calling out of the First and Second Class Reserves, and the consequent gathering and setting-off of over forty thousand men for the seat of war, have been accomplished noiselessly, with despatch, and without the least disturbance. The order for this step had been daily expected for more than a fortnight. Those who had served out their time in the Imperial Guard last year were recalled from whatever avocations they had entered upon, and commanded to remain in their native towns and villages, and their await the summons. This has meant in very many cases the interruption of business or the forcible sundering of half-formed ties, and could not do otherwise than bring sorrow or disappointment to many hearts. But we have yet to hear of an instance of anyone trying to evade the injunction. The prevailing sentiment that this is a righteous war has gone far to reconcile everyone to it, not to say to inspire all with a fresh access of enthusiastic patriotism. One trooper of the Imperial Guard, recalled to Kumamoto, writes to his English teacher in Tokyo *verbatim* as follows:—"I am now living in Kumamoto, and waiting to fight Chinese soldiers if they come to this land. I am very glad to hear news of our victories. I have heard that Chinese soldiers are not so bravely; if they was damaged (he means wounded) they will soon cry. But I am expecting to go to Chinese Empire, because I wish to kill many soldiers of that country." The pious wish will probably be fulfilled, for the writer is a young man of exceptional strength and skill. Another says: "I am called to enter the military service. This stops all my ambition, and interrupts all my plans. Yet this is a righteous war, and I shall fight bravely and with all my might. God bless you, forever ?" A third says: "To-morrow steamer starting for Corea. Oh joy! I shall return a hero or die a hero." These men are in earnest, and will fight to the death. There is no compulsion in their case.

IMPERIAL EDICTS.

Peking, 22nd Sept.

The following Imperial Edicts with reference to the present war were issued on the 21st ultimo:—

Highly commendable as are the patriotic and brave spirit manifested in the memorial from Prince Ching for permission for himself to lead an army to join in the present punitive expedition, nevertheless, as being the Chief Superintendent of Naval Affairs, and in addition, assuming sundry other appointments, he is a man of the greatest responsibilities, it is not desirable that he should go away from amongst our midst to the distant armies. His application, therefore, need not be further considered.

Considering that in this time of war, funds should be always ready, her Majesty the Empress Dowager desires that apart from the disbursements from the board of Revenue as occasions require, an appropriation of 3,000,000 taels from the annual Savings fund should be sent to that Board for war purposes. Again, her Majesty desires that 20,000 strings of cash should be sent from the Household Department through that Board to Li Hung-chang for speedy transportation to the advance armies, for their use. Let the Board in question carry out the order accordingly.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR ON THE WAR PATH.

Tientsin, 10th Sept.

Fu Yung, the Assistant Director of Coast Defences, or Vice-President of the Board of Admiralty, has arrived here with Prince Ching's compliments to the Viceroy, inviting Li to come to Peking for the celebration of the feast of the 15th day of this 8th moon, but Viceroy Li knows what that means, and not being quite ready to go yet, he begs to be excused on account of the very important duties devolving upon him in connection with Corean affairs.

I am told that the Emperor is so incensed at the way in which this war is being carried on, that he begged the Empress Dowager to resume charge of the Regency, or sovereignty as Regent, whilst he, the Emperor, took the field in person. The Empress Dowager had the greatest difficulty in persuading the Emperor to give up his idea of going to the wars, and for such a petty affair as Corea. I have known for some time past that the Emperor had a great desire to prevent Li Hung-Chang doing any more work in future, indeed for ever.

Liu, the Chinese writer employed by the Viceroy's nephew, Chang Shu-Poo, in the military and naval stores department, who was lately found to have a Japanese in his employ, is said to have confessed that he was getting dol. 120 a month from the Japanese Government, and another officer on the Viceroy's personal staff was getting dol. 150 from the same source, in order to convey all possible information to the Japanese caught at his place, the other day. Liu and his colleague are to be beheaded shortly, without further ceremony. Chang Shu-pao is, of course, in a great fix about this and other important matters in connection with the mismangement of his department leading to the fact now plainly visible, that the shot and shell issued are not of suitable calibre for the guns, to which they were sent, and if there are no modern arms or cartridges in stock or store how shall the war continue?

THE BATTLE OF PINGYANG.

Yokohama, 17th Sept.

The Japanese army, marching by several routes, attacked the Chinese stronghold at Pingyang on the 15th instant. After a long and hardly-contested battle, the Japanese gained a complete victory, taking possession of Pingyang before daybreak of the 16th.

The Japanese, who had been marching gradually towards Pingyang in three divisions, came upon the Chinese with very little warning. When the alarm was sounded the Chinese bravely rushed upon the advancing enemy, but they had no sooner done this, than they were attacked in another quarter. This created somewhat of a panic, but when they were again attacked from a third quarter they became thoroughly disorganized, and commenced a retreat. This they found impossible, for they were completely surrounded. The moon was at the full, which enabled the Japanese, with their field-guns, to fire with deadly precision.

Of an army of more than twenty thousand Chinese, but few escaped by flight. The heavy and accurate firing of the Japanese field-guns played great havoc among the Chinese fugitives, very many of whom were killed. The disciplined manner in which the Japanese soldiers advanced on a numerically superior enemy struck terror to the hearts of the Chinese 'braves,' who, becoming completely panic-stricken and confused, quickly threw down their arms, and prayed for quarter to the despised Wojen, and were thus made prisoners. Among those captured were General Iso Fong-kwai, the commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, and many of the staff and officers. Details of the actual number of the killed, wounded, and captured Chinese are wanting. Immense quantities of arms of all kinds, ammunition, and provisions were taken possession of by the Japanese. The Japanese loss is exceedingly small, being only thirty killed, and two hundred and seventy wounded, including eleven officers.

THE DEFENCE OF MOUKDEN.

The following has been received from reliable sources at Tientsin:—H. E. Chow Fu, already noted in these columns as about to leave for the front as Chief of the Military Secretariat in Corea, has started on his journey *vis* Shanhaikuan, and is accompanied by H. E. Yuan Shih-k'ai, ex-Chinese Resident at Seoul, and the expectant sub-Prefect, Mr. T'sai Shao-ki, First Interpreter to the Chinese Legation at Seoul, and a former student in America. The party will find some 9,000 troops waiting for them at Yichow, the Corean border city on the Yaloo river. Troops are being continually poured into Corea, and the vacancy thus made has been filled by superior numbers of Hunanese troops from the Southern provinces. The Emperor has called out 30,000 Mongol cavalry from the troops situated in the country north and east of the Great Wall. These, with some 40,000 foot soldiers, will concentrate in the Yaloo region as a third line of defence, but mainly to protect Moukden.

IMPERIAL EDICT.

Peking, 24th Sept.

The following Imperial Edict was issued on the 23rd instant:—

We are in receipt of a memorial from Li Hung-c'ang, reporting the death on the battle-field of a certain high general, and recommending liberal recognition of his service from the Throne. The general in question was General Tso Pau Kwai, who was formerly a captain in Ko Chau of Kwang Tung, and who during his long service in the army had frequently distinguished himself. In the battle at Peing Yang, Corea, he fought vehemently, regardless for the safety of his own person, and so he was seriously wounded; but in spite of this he still directed his men in the batteries to fight. At least, however, a bullet pierced his breast and he died. He displayed, as it were, an inborn spirit of faithfulness and valour, and so his death is pondered the more deplorable. Let his services, then, be amply recognised according to the regulation for recognising the service of a commander-in-chief who died in the battle-field—his previous faults, if any recorded, be altogether obliterated—a posthumous title be conferred on him—his tablet be allowed to be installed in the Temple of Faithful Officers—all the merits gained in battle and the circumstances in connection with his death be chronicled in history, and also special temples be erected in his honour in all places which have witnessed his meritorious services. As to his sons, let Li Hung-chang report on the way to confer Imperial benefits on them, thus showing the ardent desire on the part of the Throne to reward and praise all faithful and valiant officers.

FOREI

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

HERR EBERT, a German electrician, has produced a new electric lamp of the kind made familiar to us by Mr. Tesla a year or two ago, which consists essentially of a vacuum tube containing a piece of solid matter, but has no carbon filament, like the ordinary incandescent lamp. The solid matter of the new lamp is 'luminous paint' the mineral paint which glows in the dark after exposure to sunlight. When an oscillating or see-saw current of the requisite power is conveyed to the lamp by means of tinfoil armings on the outside of the glass, the paint becomes brightly luminous.

The 'telephotos' is certainly a useful adaptation of the ordinary electric lamp for signalling purposes. A row of incandescent lamps, some white, others red, are controlled by a keyboard like that of a piano. To signal a certain word or letter, the proper keys are pressed, and the electric current thereupon lights certain of the lamps, and makes the signal. The Morse telegraphic code is used, but obviously a special code might be employed if need were.

The origin of the Picts of Scotland is still a moot point. There are some who regard them as of Scandinavian origin, some again think they were Finns, and others believe they were Iberians. Probably the real truth is that they were a mixture of all these stocks, and more to boot, but as was usually the case with mixed races in the past, they called themselves by one name, and believed themselves a pure stock. Comparative anthropology is the youngest of the sciences, and our forefathers, whether civilised or savage, knew very little about it, and cared less; but they liked to boast of a pure descent, just as noble families formerly did, and perhaps do still, although the fashion is rather out of favour in these democratic times. Mr. J Gray, judging from the somewhat shaky evidence of place names, concludes that the Picts extended over the whole United Kingdom and to the South of Gaul at one time. They were, he thinks, preceded in Britain by the Iberians, whose descendants are chiefly found to-day in parts of Ireland, South Wales, South Scotland, Cumberland, and we may add, other parts of England, for they are really in every county, more especially in the Fen district, the Midlands, and the West.

Various human bones of the old stone age, such as the Neanderthal skull and the lower jaw of Naulette, have pointed to the former existence in Europe of a very low type of man with ape-like characteristics, but these scattered fragments were open to considerable doubt. The recent discovery of two complete skeletons of a similar low type in the grotto of Spy has served, however, to unify our scattered knowledge on the subject. These skeletons have several ape-like features, and tend to support the evolutionist view of man's descent, or rather ascent. At the same time the question is far from being settled by the existing evidence.

Cars working by compressed air on the Popp system are now running between Paris and Nogent-sur-Marne. Under each car is a steel cylinder holding the air, at a pressure of 176 lbs. on the square inch. The air, in passing to the motor, is heated by means of hot water. The car seats 50 passengers, and weighs 14 tons in all. A charge of air runs it for 9 to 12 miles, according to the grades of the track. The steel cylinders can be automatically charged with air at different points of the line.

Students of biology who are fond of the open-air might well indulge their taste by converting a house boat into a laboratory, and studying the plant and animal life of the Thames and other rivers during the summer months. The hint also extends to Scotch lochs and the seaside and caravans, tents, &c., might be used for similar expeditions on land. In fact, as science penetrates among the people, holiday outings will take a more scientific cast. We do not know whether the University Extension Lecturers organise field expeditions in this way, but the idea is worthy of their consideration. A field party of happy students, living with nature, is a pleasant picture, and the science which comes by direct observation is better than that of books.

We are led to these remarks by the fact that an inland aquatic biological station has been founded on the Illinois River at Havana, United States. It has been instituted by the Illinois State University, and the field work is done from a cabin boat chartered for the summer, and carrying dredges, seines, nets, and so on. An aquarium, breeding cages, microscopes, library, &c., are also provided in the boat, with sleeping accommodation for four men, and a kitchen. In Havana itself there is a much larger biological station, with full equipment.

A French inventor has devised an apparatus for floating a balloon basket if it should fall into the sea. A box of membrane which can be inflated by simply touching a press-button is attached to the basket, and is capable of buoying two persons. Some valuable lives, notably the inventor of the Gower telephone, have been lost by the fallen car sinking in the sea.

Herr Otto Lilienthal, the "flying man" of Berlin, who was recently injured by a fall with his artificial wings on, is a native of Anklam, near the Baltic coast of Pomerania, about 60 miles north of Stettin. From boyhood he has indulged in dreams of inventing a flying machine, and used to try experiments even then. Removing to Berlin with his younger brother, he founded an engineering shop and is therefore able to construct his own apparatus. His experiments in flying are made chiefly at Lichterfelde, a suburb of Berlin, where he resides.

Deforming the head was practised by several ancient people, as well as by the Chinook and other Indians of North America. It is referred to in Strabo and Hippocrates, and both Greek and Egyptian artists represent heads thus treated. Perhaps the oldest of these is the statuette of Nam-Hotep, of the first dynasties, now in the Museum at Cairo. Maspero thinks that Nam-Hotep was an important person attached to the King as chief perfumer or master of the robes. The artists have not flattered him, nevertheless, for he is depicted as a short thick-limbed dwarf with a long conical head, which resembles the heads of certain old skulls of Toulouse deformed in childhood by means of a coif, or those of the ancient Toltecs of Mexico found in the ruins of Palenque, and now in the Museum of the Trocadero, Paris.

Signor G. Ferrero in the "Monist" assures us that women ought not to work—the essential condition of feminine existence is the law of non-labour. Biology, he maintains, clearly shows that the physiological prosperity of species depends on the division of labour between the sexes, for in exact ratio to this is the duration of life. Marriage as found among the higher animals is a perfected form of the division of labour and mutual co-operation of the sexes. Birds, lions hyenas, and so on, furnish examples of this among the lower animals.

Signor Ferrero regards the toil of savage women as a passing phase due to the selfishness of the men. Woman labour tends to lower the marketable value of man labour and swell the ranks of the unemployed. From a sociological point of view it is a disease. Statistics, he declares, show us an increase of mortality among women and children in countries where industrial life has pressed mothers into its ranks. A perfect woman should be a chef d'œuvre of grace and refinement, and to this end she must be exempt from toil. . . . The working woman grows ugly, and loses her feminine characteristics, . . . Womanly grace and the love which men bear a beautiful woman have perhaps been the orgin of paternal love and of all the other sweet and tender feelings of which the male is capable. Man's duty, on the other hand, is to labour.

A remarkable instance of intelligence on the part of a horse is given in an American scientific journal. Quite recently a New Jersey farmer, while passing along a street of New York, heard what struck him as the familiar neigh of his good old horse, which had been stolen from him six months before. He turned round, and there sure enough was the animal yoked to a butcher's cart. The horse had recognised him, and he was not only able to recover his stolen property, but to secure the arrest of the thief.

The first steam-ship to sail the Pacific Ocean was the Hudson Bay Company's vessel Beaver, which, nearly 60 years ago, left the Thames on a voyage to Astoria, Oregon, the fur-trading post founded in Oregon by the ancestor of Mr. Astor, the millionaire and immortalised by Washington Irving. She was also the first European steamer to round Cape Horn. The Beaver was only 101 feet long by 20 feet broad, and 11½ feet deep, with a tonnage of 109⅔ tons. Her two engines were made by Boulton and Watt, of Birmingham, and were of 35 horse-power each. The vessel carried miners during the gold fever of 1849, and after serving in various capacities, ran on a rock in Burrard Inlet, and became a wreck in 1888. An attempt was made to transport her to the World's Fair, but finally she was sold and broken up. The brass and copper fittings have been cast into souvenir medals, and the timber made into walking sticks and other mementoes.

An American engineering journal, in describing a new railroad in Colorado, displays a sense of the beautiful in Nature which would scarcely please Mr. Ruskin. "A steep climb from Florence," it says, "takes you to the top of the Mesa, and affords a lovely view. Looking to the south, you see myriads of oil wells marked by towering trestles, while the whole landscape for miles is dotted with enormous oil tanks, now nearly all under the control of the Standard Oil Company." The new Florence and Cripple Creek mountain railway is, however, one of the most remarkable in the world. It is a narrow gauge of the central rail type, forty miles long, and was built in a few months, in order to meet the wants of the new gold mines discovered at Cripple Creek.

HUDSON'S LEAVES NO SMELL

PUBLIC HEALTH.
DAILY REGULATIONS.

SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.
HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harbored in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest Happiest Homes are those where HUDSON'S SOAP is in daily use.

THE LAUNDRY.
Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table-cloths, Towels, etc., keep a good colour if regularly washed with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.

KITCHEN.
HUDSON'S SOAP removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP.

NURSERY.
The Nursery Floor should be regularly scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP. It will dry quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.

SPARKLING GLASS.
Bright China, Hudson's SOAP saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., with less liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.

SCOURING.
Ease, Speed, Pleasure and Economy with HUDSON'S SOAP, very little Scrubbing and no Drudgery. Stone Steps, Balconies and Window-sills will always look nice if washed down with HUDSON'S SOAP.
Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt. Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.

The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home

USE HUDSON'S SOAP

A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.
LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.

Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Time Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb. and ¼lb., packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keep these clothes a good colour.
HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, &c.
HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c., as for Washing Clothes. Hudson's leav no smell.

CITY OF GLASGOW
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

"LET GLASGOW FLOURISH."

INVESTED FUNDS.....Rs. 3,62,70,000.
PREMIUM INCOME ..... „ 33,50,000.
CLAIMS PAID ..... „ 6,91,18,000.

THIS wealthy British Life Office, which has been doing a first class business for the last fifty-six years, has now opened a Branch in Bombay, and is prepared to issue Policies on the most favourable terms and newest systems.

Native Lives assured at same rates as Europeans.
Policies unconditional.
Claims paid immediately IN BOMBAY by the undersigned.

Send for Prospectus and Table of Rates,
Bombay Branch, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
Bankers.

AGENTS WANTED for Bombay and Mofussil.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY.
Subscribed CAPITAL, Rs. 3,83,00,000.

Fire risks of every description covered at lowest current rates in Bombay and Mofussil.

BOMBAY BRANCH: 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE MOFUSSIL.

Very Old Special
Scotch Whisky
D.C.L.

This well-known Brand obtained the Highest Awards at Edinburgh and Melbourne, and is now recognised as the best Scotch Whisky in the Indian Market.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Registered Proprietors:—
The Distillers Company, Ltd.,
whose gross annual power of production is 13,000,000 Gallons.
Agents:—
Spencer & Co., Madras.
Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta & Rangoon
John Smeal & Co., Cachar & Sylhet.

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

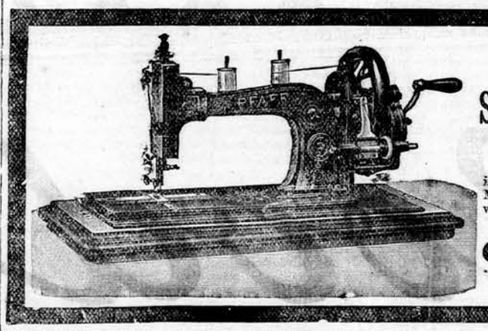
CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Agents, Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.



PFAFF
PERFECT
SEWING MACHINES
Fitted with all the Newest Improvements.
The most reliable Family and Tailoring Machines. Are unequalled by any Machines for their quality, exquisite workmanship, and appearance.
MANUFACTURED BY
G. M. PFAFF,
KAISERSLAUTERN,
GERMANY.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
Oriental Tooth Paste.
White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath, to Old Age.

CAUTION.—The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

Collects the 'FUR'
In KETTLES,
KITCHEN
BOILERS,
AND
PIPES.

BEFORE USE — OCTOPUS

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

AFTER USE

Prevents Boiler Leakage.

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. Sold all over the World.
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 7a, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

CARNRICK'S
Soluble Food
FOR INFANTS

THE BEST INFANTS' FOOD
NUTRITIOUS
PALATABLE
EASILY DIGESTED.
Contains Milk partly predigested, therefore requires the addition of water only for its preparation.
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE IN INDIA.
The Test for Infants' Foods—How nearly do they approximate to Mother's Milk.
"CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD closely imitates in composition an average sample of Human Milk."—*British Medical Journal.*
CARNRICK & Co Ltd Bloomsbury LONDON WC

HAIR PRODUCER. EDWARD'S HAIR RESTORER.

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS & MOUSTACHIOS
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and rendering the Hair beautifully soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff. Also for RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOUR is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it perfectly harmless and devoid of any Metallic or other injurious ingredients. IS A DYE. Specially prepared for Toilet Use. The Ideal Hair Dressing. 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers. Manufactured only by—
EDWARDS & CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEETHAM'S
GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

Horlick's
Malted
Milk

Requires No Cooking. No Added Milk.
A PERFECT FOOD.
Instantly Prepared by Dissolving in Water.
The most easily digested and most nutritious of foods, made from the purest, fresh Cows' Milk, combined with Wheat and Barley Malt.
NO STARCH. GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Makes { FLESH. BONE. BRAIN. } For { INFANTS. INVALIDS. CONVALESCENTS. }
WHOLESALE OF TREACHER & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
OF ALL DEALERS.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.
Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools, Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.
Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
Navigation Works, BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD.
J. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017.

"Cadbury's"

PURE. ECONOMICAL. REFRESHING.

"The Typical Cocoa of English Manufacture,"
"Absolutely Pure."—*The Analyst.*

"We have examined the samples brought"
"under our notice and find that they are genuine,"
"and that the Cocoa Essence is just what it is"
"declared to be by Cadbury Brothers."—*Lancet.*

NO CHEMICALS USED

(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas).

SUPPORT ROYAL PATRONAGE
BY PURCHASING

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S BISCUITS AND CAKES.

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the Instrument enclosed in each tin.

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the Inner Soldered Lid.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS
(1879, etc.) FROM
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
H.M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF SPAIN.
H.M. THE KING OF SERVIA.
H.M. THE KING OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE ROYAL OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.
H.R.H. THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.
H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF AOSTA (EX-KING OF SPAIN).
H.H. THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
H.M. THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.
H.M. THE KING OF SIAM.
20 Medals.

PEEK, FREAN & CO. have received **more than three times as many Royal Appointments** have been accorded, to the best of their knowledge, to **any other house in the World** in their line of business.

SPECIALITIES IN BISCUITS. Oswego, Coffee Rusks, Derby and Bengal Nuts.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids.

A Purely Vegetable Food, free from Starch, rich in flesh, brain, and bone-forming substances.

TRADE MARK — VIRES ET ALBORA

Has saved thousands of Infants' lives, and provides health and strength for all.

MELLIN'S LACTO-GLYCOSE
(MILK FOOD).

Mellin's Lacto-Glycose is a dry powder prepared from the well-known Mellin's Food and Sterilized Cows' Milk. Lacto-Glycose is of great value for use in hot climates.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS,
Palatable, Digestible, Nourishing, Sustaining.
To be had of all Dealers and Bazaars throughout India.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LIMITED, PECKHAM, LONDON.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d. PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1788.

SUPERIOR to **Vaseline** and **Cucumbers**
to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS
CRÈME SIMON marvellous for softening, whitening and perfuming the complexion.
Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.
J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS
Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity **that is really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

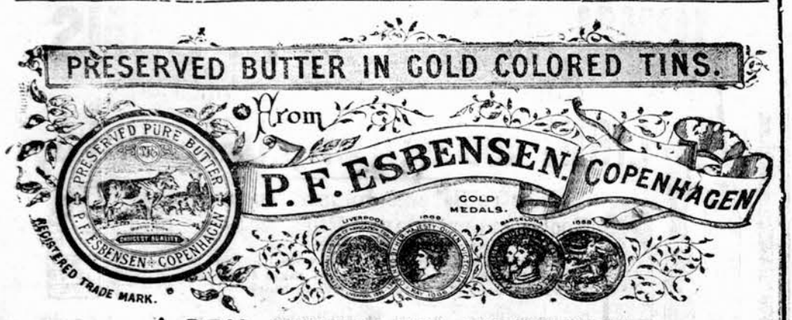
Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at **4s. 6d.** AND **11s.** each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S-PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PRESERVED BUTTER IN GOLD COLORED TINS.

From



A REAL LUXURY FOR EVERY MEAL.
Ask for ESBENSEN'S. Do not be put off with any other.
To be obtained of all the principal Stores throughout India.
And of Campbell, Shearer & Co., 4, Eastcheap, London: R. Harrison & Co., Red Cross Street, Liverpool.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

NO PRESENT CAN BE MORE ACCEPTABLE THAN A REALLY GOOD CLOCK.

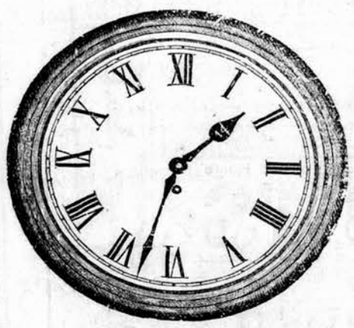
We have recently received a very large consignment of clocks suitable for Drawing and Dining Room, Boudoir, Hall, and Guard Room use, also a new supply of travelling and carriage clocks of the latest designs and with every improvement.

It is impossible for us to illustrate the many designs we have in stock; we give below a few, and we will be pleased to submit others to any Constituents upon application.

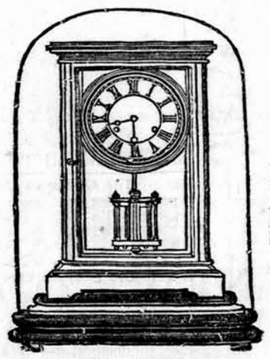
Being Manufacturers, we are in a position to offer these articles at prices much below those of smaller dealers.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION.

WALL CLOCKS.



English 8-day pendulum time-piece, 12-inch dial, bold figures, plate-glass front, mahogany case, Rs. 95 and Rs. 135.
Anglo-American clock, same design, Rs. 48 and Rs. 60.

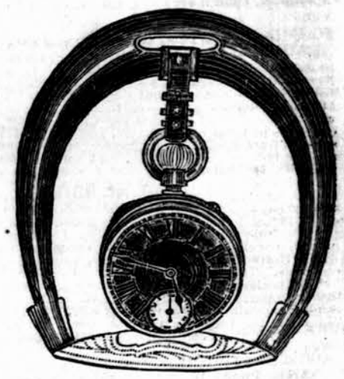


The pendulum maintains a rotatory motion. The central cylindrical coil being surrounded by perpendicular glass tubes filled with mercury or with prismatic cut crystal pillars, a brilliant effect is produced by their flashing scintillations. With glass shade complete. Rs. 240.

THE MIGNON.

8-day palki or carriage clock, from 2½ inches high, striking the hours and ½ hours on a gong, with leather travelling case.
Rs. 35 to Rs. 150.
With calendar and alarm or with automatic figures from Rs. 200.

THE STIRRUP TIMEPIECE.



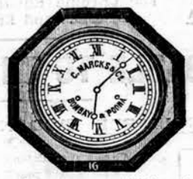
A first quality large size lever watch movement, enclosed in a crystal ball mounted in silver, suspended from a stirrup, heavily silver-plated. Rs. 55 and Rs. 150.

REGULATOR CLOCK

8-day clock, strikes the hours and ½ hours, 3 feet high
Rs. 40 to Rs. 60.

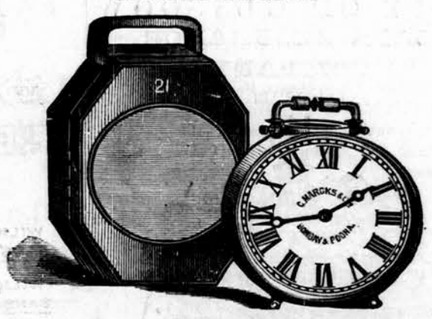
BRACKET CLOCK.

American 8-day clocks, in fancy imitation oak and gilt, or fancy stained wooden cases. Well seasoned. 5-inch dial. Rs. 18 to Rs. 30.



American octagonal 8-day clock, 10 inch dial, with lever escapement. Wooden case, Rs. 28.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.



Carriage clock has a watch movement. The objects chiefly aimed are great portability and subordinating decorative appearance altogether to utility, goes 8 days, strikes the hours and half-hours, goes in any position.
Rs. 65 to Rs. 95.

PAPER-WEIGHTS TIMEPIECES & CALENDARS.

An 8-day timepiece with perpetual calendar showing the months, date, day of week, and phases of the moon. The stand is a perfect model, in the finest bronze, of a horse's hoof.
Rs. 150 and Rs. 300.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LIMITED,
CLOCKS AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA
The Best and Purest COCOA

Good morning

HAVE YOU USED PEARS' SOAP?

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKET.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON

SCIATIC, and RIDING, other BELTS.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN

All Kinds of SADDLERY GOODS.

PRICES:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, and 21/-.
Double, 26/-, 30/-, and 33/6.
Patent LEVER TRUSS
(No Steel in Band).
Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List free
J. WHITE & CO., Ltd.,
228, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 50 Years.
All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your
KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.
Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.
Mention this Paper.
FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.
AT FIRST COST,
DIRECT from the SPINNERS.
Prices and Samples Post Free.

Train your Moustache in the way it should go.

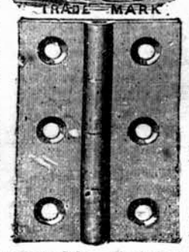
CARTER'S THRIXALINE is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced.
Prepared only by
JOHN CARTER,
Hairdresser, &c.,
AT THE
Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London, E.C.
Post Free 3/6, 6/6 and 12/-
AGENTS: Messrs. Wagle & Co., 3, Jambelwady Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS,
HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £ 4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.



Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co